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Great Reductions in
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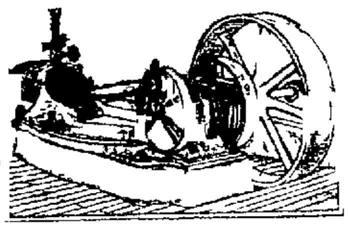

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Catarrhal Dangers.

To be freed from the dangers of [illegible] lying down; to breathe freely, sleep soundly [illegible]; to rise refreshed, head clear, brain active [illegible] and free from pain or ache; to know that no poisonous, putrid matter defiles the breath and rots away the delicate machinery of smell, taste and hearing; to feel that the system does not, through its veins and arteries, suck up the poison that is sure to undermine and destroy, is [illegible] other human enjoyments. [illegible]

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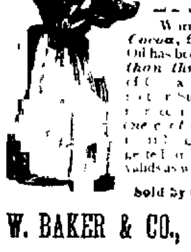

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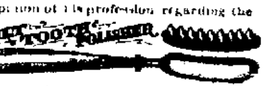

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Prudent People Purchase Pyle's Pearline.

Press and Public Pronounce Pearline Perfect.

DIPLOMATIC TALK.

Another Statement by Sewall About Samoan Affairs.

WHERE BAYARD MADE A MISTAKE

Bismarck Has the Best of the Proposed Conference at Berlin

MINISTER PENDLETON TO PRESIDE

President Cleveland to Send a Full History of the Sackville Affair to Congress. Forecast of the Coming Week in Congress

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Dr. Sewall, late consul general to Samoa, talked freely to-day in regard to the proposed Samoan conference at Berlin. Among other things he said:

"Consider the genesis of the conference now proposed. It was announced by our secretary of state at the outset [illegible] upon an acknowledged basis of the equality of right of the three treaty powers, of which we were the first. Its object was the preservation of autonomy, upon which all our national and commercial interests in Samoa depend. While the conference was yet unconcluded, with no notice to this government, German ships came to Samoa and took possession of the islands, in violation of the understanding on which the pending negotiations were proceeding. If the conference is to be renewed at all, it should be renewed under conditions as favorable to us as those which attended the initiation. The status quo should be first restored, and Malietoa, for whose deposition we are morally responsible, should be returned from exile, and it should meet where it was interrupted, and where our representative would be free from [illegible] influences now at work at Berlin.

"But were the suggestions of Bayard insisted [illegible] to the conference. In its very inception [illegible] of the conference we might even then enter upon a conference with something of our national dignity saved. Bayard suggested a truce in Samoa. He does not insist upon it.

"The position maintained in the conference by Bayard has not, I believe, been criticised. That the independence of the islands should be maintained, and equality of rights of commerce and navigation secured for the subjects of the treaty powers was agreed upon. Our rights are not enlarged by this, but only confirmed. But having secured this recognition of our rights Bayard rested, and it is because of this, because pending the conference he submitted to a violation of these rights, that he has been criticised, even by Bates, upon whose recommendations Bayard's entire contention in the conference was based. Bayard did not resent this action of Germany [illegible] the ruin of our trade and outrages upon our citizens and flag as that which have recently stirred the country. It is because he has suffered a violation of those rights which he was first clearly to assert, and because our prestige has been irretrievably weakened [illegible] that Bayard is criticised. [illegible] Bayard, through the president [illegible] of congress and the country [illegible] the same sentiment which is now aroused would long since have averted the [illegible] conditions that now confront us in Samoa, and rendered [illegible] but at the same time necessary to their negotiation. Nobody proposes intervention."

Sewall was asked if he knew anything of Mr. Coleman, our charge d'affaires at Berlin, who is stated to be rejected [illegible]. He replied:

"I do not [illegible] only that [illegible] personal [illegible]."

[illegible]

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—The [illegible] says a satisfying change for the better has lately occurred in the condition of Pendleton, justifying hope that he will soon personally assume the direction of affairs at the American legation. Pendleton returned to Berlin on New Year's day, and the official American overtures regarding Samoa which were made at the foreign office [illegible] are attributed to his initiative.

PENDLETON WILL PRESIDE.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The Berlin correspondent of the Chronicle says Pendleton, American minister to Germany, will preside at the coming Samoan conference.

CONGRESSIONAL FORECAST.

An Outline of Business That Will Come Before Both Houses.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The senate will begin the week with consideration of the naval bill, and will probably dispose of it without delay.

The report of the committee on privileges and elections in respect to the alleged outrages in Texas at the November election, 1888, will be called up for discussion to-morrow, in accordance with the republican caucus programme, but it will not be allowed to interfere with the appropriation bills.

On Thursday Allison expects to report the sundry civil bill to the senate, and in view of the large number of amendments to be reported, will ask immediate consideration in order to get it back to the house at the earliest practicable moment.

The Pacific railroad funding bill was on the calendar as unfinished business and likely to be taken up any time for consideration on Mitchell's motion to recommit with instruction.

In view of the acceptance by Secretary Bayard of Prince Bismarck's invitation to resume the Samoan conference, it is deemed probable that the foreign relations committee will not report on Senator Saulsbury's resolution requesting an expression of opinion upon the policy that should be pursued by the government to satisfy the treaty obligations of the United States.

Wednesday will be devoted to counting the electoral vote for president and vice-president of the United States.

Several bills are in conference, and reports upon these are of the highest [illegible]. Several of them will doubtless be presented during the week, the most important being that upon the admission of the territories. Intimation is made that the republicans will not long insist upon the present status, and that an agreement will be reached by which the admission of South Dakota, at least, will be provided for in a manner satisfactory to the [illegible].

[illegible]

In the house [illegible] the programme for the coming week is at present mapped out, [illegible] includes possible action upon such matters as the report of the conferees on the territorial bill, Edmunds's Panama resolution, which will involve a discussion of the Monroe doctrine, and the report of Ford's committee on immigration, which will afford an opportunity for the presentation of the evils of the contract labor system.

The postoffice appropriation bill, now pending, will be disposed of early in the week, leaving only the Indian and military appropriation bills to be acted upon originally by the house. With the exception of the Military academy bill, not one of the regular appropriation bills has yet been sent to the president for his signature. Notwithstanding this fact their condition is generally favorable as compared with the progress made at this date in short sessions, and the work is particularly well advanced in the house.

THE SACKVILLE INCIDENT.

A Full History of the Affair To Be Sent to Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—It is said that President Cleveland will shortly send to congress a full history of the Sackville incident and the complications growing out of it. This statement is made on the authority of Assistant Secretary of State Rives, who was also asked if it is true that this government has received official information of the refusal of Lord Salisbury to appoint a new minister to Washington while Cleveland remains president. The diplomatic secretary refused to answer, but there is no doubt that Salisbury has refused, and in some rather caustic correspondence he has given this government the reason for his decision.

President Cleveland also has a great deal of feeling on the subject, and is expected to add to the mass of interesting correspondence some sharp comments of his own. He is said privately to take the refusal of Salisbury to send a minister here during his reign as an insult to himself.

The president's message to congress transmitting all the correspondence which has passed between the two governments both before and after Sackville's recall will reach the capital so late in the session as to leave all the difficulties growing out of it for the next administration to cope with.

THE FORFEITURE BILL.

Indications That the Conferrees May Yet Reach an Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—As yet no agreement has been reached by the conferrees on the general land grant forfeiture bill, but there seemed to be a spirit of concession shown at the last meeting which gives promise of ultimate agreement. Stone, who has heretofore steadfastly adhered to the original house proposition, intimated that he was prepared to accept the senate bill if an additional section were attached providing for a test suit in the United States supreme court to decide the question as to the power of congress to declare the extensive forfeiture proposed by the house of all lands opposite those sections of railroad lines uncompleted within the time fixed by the granting acts. Should the court declare in favor of the house view, Stone held that the next congress should immediately pass a complete forfeiture bill.

The senate conferrees did not think well of this proposition. They held that the effect of the passage of this bill in that shape would be to induce settlers to go in great numbers upon railroad lands prepared to take up homesteads upon a successful issue of the suit. But if the decision of the court should sustain the railroads in their holdings, which the senators expected would be the case, then these settlers would suffer great hardship and be placed in a position similar to that of the settlers upon the Des Moines river lands.

IN FAVOR OF CAPTAIN MULLAN.

The Important Decision by the Second Comptroller of the Treasury.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—As Oregon is naturally interested in Captain John Mullan, he being attorney at Washington for certain claims of Oregon against the government, the following dispatch from Washington printed here this morning will be read with interest by many: Second comptroller of the treasury Butler has rendered a decision in the case of Captain John Mullan, state agent of California, whom Governor Waterman dismissed from office about one year ago. Governor Waterman followed this dismissal with the following telegram, dated Sacramento, February 10, 1888:

"You are hereby notified, and your attention is called to the fact that Capt. John Mullan has no authority from me [illegible] the state of California before you [illegible] any drafts, warrants or money belonging to the state of California [illegible] order."

Secretary Fairchild referred the matter to Second Controller Butler, who has furnished an elaborate review of the case, in which he decides in Captain Mullan's favor. Butler shows that Captain Mullan was originally appointed by Governor Perkins, July 1, 1881, and that the governor's action was confirmed by the legislature in the following March. Governor Stoneman, who succeeded Perkins, reappointed Mullan, and the legislature a second time confirmed the appointment at its next session. During these years Mullan has been faithfully discharging all the duties appertaining to his office.

Governor Waterman contends that [illegible] having been legally appointed [illegible] of California.

Captain Mullan on the other hand contends that his interest in the [illegible] appointment [illegible] the governor [illegible] the same.

The most important question which arises in the case, Controller Butler says, is whether the agency of Mullan, granting its validity, under any circumstance can be revoked without his consent. [illegible] The employment of Mullan [illegible] valid when the governor [illegible] the appointment were rendered valid by the legislature. The legislature possessed power originally to authorize the appointment. It did not intend to create an office, but [illegible] an appointment, and prescribe the emolument attached to it. The appointment of Captain Mullan, the controller continues, constitutes him agent of the state of California, and though this relation may be dissolved by the mutual pleasure of its parties, it is clear that the [illegible] power must be in the [illegible] the selection of the agent. If both the legislature and the governor of the state may exercise this power, then Captain Mullan must serve two masters. He might quit his duties upon notice to that effect from the governor, and be threatened for neglect of duty by the legislature. If his appointment had to be ratified by the legislature it must be concluded that, under the laws and constitution of the state, it holds good until revoked by the same body, or until the governor's revocation is approved by that body. I hold, therefore, that Captain John Mullan has been duly appointed to prosecute the claims above mentioned before this department; that such appointment constitutes him an agent [illegible] of the state of California; that his authority is not coupled with interest [illegible] of the agency, and is consequently revocable at the pleasure of the [illegible]; that this power of revocation is lodged with the legislature, not with the governor of California, and that as the legislature has taken no action in the premises, Captain Mullan must be recognized by this office as agent and attorney of the state of California, notwithstanding the notification of Governor Waterman dated February 10, 1888.

Postal and Pension Notes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—[illegible] has been appointed postmaster at [illegible], Yamhill county, Or., in place of [illegible], resigned.

A postoffice has been established at [illegible] county, W. T., and William K[illegible] appointed postmaster.

[illegible] Hoff has been commissioned postmaster at Irving, Or.

A pension has been granted Sergeant J. H. Brodie of Astoria, Or. Sergeant Brodie has been in service forty-seven years, and is now retired. He took an active part in the Mexican war and also in the war of the rebellion.

The Street Car Troubles Revived.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Thirty of the drivers who recently returned to work on the Belt line road were discharged to-day and their places filled with new men. About 9 o'clock to-night the discharged men with their sympathizers began obstructing the tracks and attacking the cars on Tenth street between Twenty-sixth and Thirtieth streets. The police were called out and dispersed the crowd, many of them being severely clubbed.

A Secret Agreement.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 10.—The Times will publish to-morrow morning a fac simile of a secret agreement entered into by various parties accused of fraud in connection with the Kansas penitentiary coal contracts. It has been alleged that the state of Kansas has been defrauded of large sums of money by collusion between coal contractors and the board of directors of the Kansas penitentiary.

"HACKMETACK," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. Skidmore & Co., druggists.

SHALL THE BILL PASS

The All-Absorbing Question at Salem To-Day.

ONE VOTE MAY TURN THE TIDE

The Governor Denies the Charge That He Has Been Lobbying

EARHART'S EFFORTS FOR THE BILL

Brief Summary of the Work in Both Houses During the Past Week—Bills That Failed to Pass

SALEM, Feb. 10.—To-morrow is to decide the fate of the Portland water bill. Not yet during the entire session has there been a question before the legislature of so much importance to so many people, or one which has created such widespread interest, reaching to every corner of the state, as that which will be propounded by Speaker Smith to the house at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon: "Shall the bill pass notwithstanding the governor's veto?"

The action of the governor has made it possible for twenty-one members of the house to ride over the wishes of the other thirty-nine, and prevent the passage of a bill which would be a boon to every weary laborer in the metropolis of the state. Pure water and the consequent assurance of good health are prime factors in promoting the growth and prosperity of a city, and if the farmers of this state saw clearly there would be no obstacle, however slight, put in the way of the onward march of Portland. The larger the home market the more certain the wealth and prosperity of the farmer. Yet there are some of these same farmers sitting as representatives in the great hall of Oregon's capitol, who will to-morrow answer "No" as their names are called upon this question.

There is every indication that every one of the sixty members of the house will answer to his name as the roll is called to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. So close is the line drawn for a two-thirds majority that should one man be absent, whether in favor of or opposed to the bill, the side to which he belongs will have to lose the day. It is so close that those who favor the bill speak of the coming contest as if it were a [illegible] measure and [illegible] danger of death, not defeat. When in Portland yesterday I found the same anxious feeling prevailing among all classes of [illegible] citizens. [illegible] the members of the house doubt that the people of Portland, the masses, not the favored ones, want the bill to go through, let him talk half a day with laboring men. His excellency, Governor Pennoyer, would not be flattered by hearing the [illegible] they would express [illegible].

[illegible] Fred [illegible] to use in his [illegible] beyond his [illegible]. The water works are [illegible] that the city [illegible] another piece of property [illegible]. What is the [illegible] that other [illegible] who [illegible] there were only three [illegible] was fairly rewarded by the [illegible]. Were neither [illegible] take the second [illegible] may have the third [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] the friends of the bill [illegible] in the house daily urging their friends not to listen to any arguments but to stand firm and pay these city bonds so that the farmer won't have so much tax to pay. The governor, too, has taken so much interest in the question since his veto was written that he has been seen in the lobby of the house talking with members of his own party, besides holding frequent levees in his own office; in fact taking so much interest in the matter that he was charged with lobbying to have his veto sustained. This charge the governor warmly denies.

Representative Earhart, who has charge of the water bill in the house, is working hard for [illegible]. Since the governor's veto was announced he has kept himself informed of the views of every member of the house. There are quite a number of members whose minds change very easily as they listen to arguments pro or con, some of them changing two or three times a day. On Thursday there were forty members who had told him they would vote to pass the bill over the governor's veto. [illegible] into the house at that time it would [illegible] that day the [illegible] and on Friday, when it was sent to the house, the forty members had dwindled [illegible]. What the day [illegible] will be better known to-morrow afternoon [illegible] the vote [illegible]. As it now stands the [illegible] on either side. Whatever may be the result, Representative Earhart will receive the warm thanks of the people of Portland for his indefatigable efforts.

The forty-day biennial session of the legislature will end by legal limitation February 22, but that day being a legal holiday no business will be transacted. The session will therefore end on the night of the 21st, after having lasted thirty-nine days instead of the usual forty. Whether the legislature will make up for the missing day by sitting on the 23d or not remains to be seen. If it does it will receive no pay.

Last week the senate passed fifteen bills, which are as follows:

Senator Watts's bill appropriating $178 for the relief of Joel J. Hembree.

Sinclair's bill to promote drainage for sanitary and agricultural purposes.

Raley's bill to authorize and empower annuity safe deposit and trust companies to act as administrators, executors, guardians, assignees, receivers or trustees.

Wager's bill redistricting the state into senatorial and representative districts.

Eakin's bill to authorize the Fall Creek Improvement Company to construct booms in Fall creek and Little Fall creek, Lane county.

Dawson's bill requiring county clerks to make on July 1 of each year an abstract of all instruments in his office given as security for debt.

Norval's bill appropriating $809.11 for the relief of Union county.

Cogswell's bill prohibiting the re-entry upon lands of persons legally ejected.

Watts's bill appropriating $[illegible] to pay the per diem and mileage of members and the other expenses of the session.

Representative Nayton's bill changing the name of Bully creek, Malheur county, to Alder creek.

Gray's bill appropriating $10,000 to build a wagon road from Olney, Clatsop county, to Riverside, Columbia county.

Cogswell's bill requiring county clerks to make an abstract of votes cast for circuit judges.

Looney's bill repealing the law defining and punishing vagrancy.

Watt's bill to cure defects in deeds, judicial sale of real property and in sales of land by executors, administrators and guardians.

Dawson's bill exempting firemen from certain duties and taxes after seven years' service.

Veatch's railroad rate bill, which makes enormous reductions in rates, stands no chance of passage. The railroad committee, to which it was referred, will report it back without recommendation.

To date 150 bills have been introduced in the senate, and nearly every day new ones are offered. Last week twenty-seven were introduced. In the house 235 bills have been introduced, and of these twenty-five were brought in during the last two days. Quite a number of the bills are in regard to personal claims, and appropriations for wagon roads to the amount of considerably over $100,000 are called for. The fate of all but one of these is still hanging in the balance. The one which has passed both houses is that of Senator Raley to construct a road from Pendleton to Canyon City. The one nearest to the goal of passage is Senator Cogswell's bill to provide for the construction of a wagon road from Paisley, in Lake county, to the state line on the south. This bill is on its third reading in the house, and will undoubtedly pass, as it is a very meritorious measure. The people of that section of the state now trade mostly with California because their present route to the railroad takes them to a point considerably nearer to San Francisco than to Portland. Senator Cogswell's bill provides for the construction of a road which, although it will touch the railroad at a point in California, will yet be nearer to Portland than to San Francisco, and the result will be that a great portion, if indeed not all, the trade of that section will be transferred to Portland. A road which will tend to unite two sections of the state commercially must be of great benefit to the prosperity of the whole state, and any money appropriated therefor will be well directed.

The house last week passed twenty bills introduced by its own members and three sent over from the senate. Three house bills were withdrawn, two indefinitely postponed and two failed to pass when brought to a vote. One of the last was Farmer Lenning's bill to [illegible] the fees of [illegible] in which he [illegible] of $10 [illegible]. All [illegible] to [illegible] who [illegible] to his [illegible] the extreme [illegible] of the bill [illegible] would have brought the introducer [illegible] would have been unwilling to vote for it, but he [illegible] Stafford voted with him, and there the two stood alone on the roll call in all their glory. It is needless to add that these two members will vote to-morrow to sustain the governor's veto of the Portland water bill.

The other bill that failed to pass was one introduced by Gilbert of Multnomah to cure defects in deeds heretofore made to real property that are defective in execution. This bill is claimed by those members who are lawyers as [illegible] and should have been passed. It simply makes a defective deed, where the intent to transfer was in good faith, [illegible] as a perfect deed. Had this point been thoroughly understood, it is claimed the bill would not have failed. Mr. Northup, who voted against the measure when he saw the prevailing sentiment, in order to be able to move a reconsideration, will do so at the earliest practicable moment this week, and this time the bill may have better success.

The three bills sent over from the senate and passed were Senator Raley's wagon road bill, already mentioned above, Senator Watts's bill appropriating $42,000 to pay the per diem and other expenses of the present session, and Senator Carson's bill to permit the city of Portland to bring in pure drinking water.

The three house bills withdrawn were Farmer [illegible]'s pet measure to elect district road supervisors at the same time and on the same ticket with the congressman; Nipton's bill making slander a misdemeanor, and Condon's bill to provide for the improvement of Fall creek and Little Fall creek in Lane county. This is the same bill as that passed by the senate, which is now on second reading in the house.

Representative Nipton was frank enough to acknowledge that a bill introduced by another member with the same object of making slander [illegible] and giving justice [illegible] such case was a better bill than [illegible], and therefore [illegible] consent to withdraw his own measure.

It was [illegible] bit of a surprise to hear [illegible] withdraw a bill, but it was because there had been pointed out to him the fatal defect that while it provided for the election [illegible] supervisors [illegible] election, it did not explain how [illegible] elect them in a precinct which [illegible] part of a road district [illegible] parts of several [illegible].

The two measures indefinitely postponed were Hume's bill to regulate the heating of passenger cars by steam and Thompson's bill to establish the office of state examiner of stationary and portable engines.

Hume's bill came back to the house from the committee with an unfavorable recommendation, and in spite of Mr. Hume's urgent appeal in behalf of the poor people who would get burned up if his bill did not become a law, it was mercilessly disposed of as stated. The introducer claimed for his bill that it must be a [illegible] measure and one calculated to be of great public service, since it was an almost exact copy of the New York law. But the other members appeared to see a difference between this state and a state like New York, where railroads are thicker than wagon roads are in Oregon.

The Thompson bill was one that that gentleman had been requested to introduce, and he withdrew it as soon as he learned that a similar bill was before the house fathered by Representative Roberts. The latter bill is not looking particularly healthy. It has been reported back by the committee on agriculture with a recommendation that it do not pass, and is now on third reading, and within a day or two will probably be marked on the calendar "Failed to Pass."

The citizens of Sellwood and Milwaukie, who want to be annexed to Portland are also doomed to disappointment. They represent somewhere in the neighborhood of $240,000 worth of taxable property, and Clackamas county loves them so it cannot bear to part with them. Besides, some of the republican political leaders are afraid that if these two strong republican precincts are taken out of the county, the democrats would have a majority at the next election. This, and the money consideration, will probably overcome any personal feeling the petitioners have in the matter, and they will remain as they now are. Some of the disappointed have suggested retaliation in this wise: From their proximity to Portland they hope soon to be larger than Oregon City, and then they propose to move the courthouse and county seat down to Sellwood.

The house and senate committees appointed to visit the insane asylum and state penitentiary did so Friday. Conveyances were provided by Superintendent Downing, of the penitentiary, who was very attentive to his guests, showing them every department and extending every courtesy to make them feel at home, that is to say, to feel comfortable. First a tour was made of the walls and every now and then a stop was made, when Superintendent Downing explained the improvements needed. Next the members were admitted to the prison and shown through the stove foundry and moulding room.

Dr. Harry Lane took charge of the members of the committees on their arrival a the insane asylum, and showed them through every ward, the kitchen, storehouse, stable and every department. All were surprised at the thorough cleanliness of the floor and walls and the brightness of the furniture, likewise the excellent method of conducting the institution. There are now 541 inmates in the asylum, and the number is increasing at the rate of four a month, so that it is only a question of time when it will be necessary to build an addition. The most urgent need is a good heating apparatus to heat the building by steam or hot water, the present hot air system being nearly burned out, owing to long service. It is dangerous and is likely at any time to fire the building. To put in a new system an appropriation of $20,000 will be needed and to repair the old only $5000 will be required. A new system of either hot water or steam, the latter of which is preferred by Dr. Lane, will last a lifetime, while a renewal of the present system of hot air will necessitate a renewal every four years, so that in the long run the new one would be the cheapest.

UNITARIAN CHURCH DEDICTION.

A Rabbi Takes a Prominent Part in the Services.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—An event of unusual interest and prominence in religious circles to-day was the dedication of the First Unitarian church, corner Geary and Franklin streets. The service was beautiful and impressive, and the attendance very large. Hundreds were unable to gain admittance. A number of visiting clergymen from the coast, and especially from the interior of the state, were present and took an active part in the dedicatory services. Floral decorations were in profusion, the chancel and pulpits in particular being effectively adorned with ferns and flowers. Organ preludes, hymns, anthems, prayers, scriptural readings, short addresses and business statements formed the principal exercises.

Something that caused considerable comment was the presence of Rabbi Voorsanger, of the Jewish temple Emanuel. He occupied the most prominent position on the pulpit, next to the pastor, Rev. Horatio Stebbins. The rabbi also took part in the dedication of the church, he giving scriptural readings.

The act of dedication was performed by Dr. Stebbins, he making a stirring address, his son, Rev. Roderick Stebbins, conducting the responsive readings that followed.

Rev. T. L. Eliot, of Portland, offered the dedicatory prayer.

Among other ministers present, most of whom assisted in the services, were: Rev. C. W. Wendle, Oakland; Rev. A. M. Haskell, San Jose; Rev. C. P. Mossey, Sacramento; Andrew P. S. Thatcher, Santa Barbara.

The new building is the only stone church in San Francisco. Its architecture is closely allied to the English Gothic in style. The interior finish is chiefly of polished ash and Oregon pine. The auditorium will seat 750 persons. The Sunday school room is 40½x53 feet; library, 17x29 feet; study, 20¼x25 feet, and parlor, 23x12 feet. The entire building covers a lot 120x137½ feet. The cost of construction was $60,000, and the lot upon which it stood cost the society $31,000. This money was realized from the sale of a lot on Geary street, where the old Thomas Starr King church stood. This lot brought the price of $120,000.

THE MAN WHO WOULDN'T SIGN.

More About the Ejection of A. M. Hamilton From a Southern Pacific Train.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—A stringent order has been issued from the passenger department of the Southern Pacific Company against the laxity of ticket agents in permitting the use of tickets by passengers without their first being signed. This order is the result of the recent trouble on the Central Pacific train with A. M. Hamilton, of Portland, who was ejected because he would not sign his ticket as a command of the conductors. Agents are warned that if they let tickets go out of their offices without signatures, the company will no longer permit them to handle tickets of its issue.

The complaint in the case of A. M. Hamilton vs. the Southern Pacific Company has been drawn up, and will be filed as soon as Hamilton can make a trip to Portland and return. Hamilton says he will refuse all offers of a compromise, as he feels highly indignant at having been handcuffed and dragged off the train at Lovelocks.

A friend of Hamilton, now here from Chicago, says: "It is a wonder to me that the conductor who went for Asa so hard didn't get the top of his head blown off. Asa is one of the best shots I know. He can throw a silver dollar into the air, and then draw his pistol from his pocket and plug it before it hits the ground. He is a very hard man to stir up to the fighting point, but when he gets there he stays."

He has already, it is said, refused a large sum of money for a half interest in the case. He has the original ticket on which he was put off the train at Lovelock's, having been shrewd enough to purchase another, and keep the one with which he had so much trouble as evidence. He has had several photographs made of the ticket, and had them attested to by four well-known business men of this city, who were on the train when he was ejected.

The Diphtheria Germ.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—A special from Paris quotes Prof. Pasteur as saying that his assistants, Deproux and Versairo, have discovered the germ of the dreadful disease of diphtheria. "This is how we stand," concluded the professor. "We have found the deadly germ, but we have not as yet secured a prophylactic for its cure or prevention. My confreres are now at work on the problem."

The Dishonest Ball Players.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 10.—W. C. Alvord, the baseball player who left for the East last evening and was arrested at Rockly last night on charge of securing goods under false pretenses, returned here this afternoon in charge of an officer and was locked in jail. He has confessed his guilt, returned the goods and will now doubtless escape prosecution by the parties interested.

Corner Stone Laid.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10.—The corner stone of the new church of the Sacred Heart at East Los Angeles was laid this afternoon with imposing ceremonies. Archbishop Mora, Bishops O'Connell and Mahoney, and other prominent clergymen were present. The building will cost, when completed, $75,000.

Pullman reservations made for all points east via the Northern Pacific Railroad office, No. 2 Washington street.

HIS RECORD VERY BAD.

Arrest of a Prominent Merchant at Chehalis, W. T.

A FORGER AS WELL AS A BIGAMIST.

He Swindled His Employers Out of Thousands of Dollars, and Ran Away With Another Man's Wife and Children.

CHEHALIS, W. T., Feb. 10.—Chehalis was treated to a sensation to-night. G. S. Loucks, a well-known merchant and proprietor of a popular restaurant, was arrested by the sheriff from Broadhead, Wis., for forgery. Loucks was agent there several years for an agricultural implement firm, sold goods for cash to the amount of seven or eight thousand dollars, turned in to his employers forged notes, and kept the money. He commenced this in 1886, and left Broadhead in 1887 for Seattle. He brought with him another man's wife and two children. It has been said here for some time that he was a bigamist, but no one dreamed of forgery.

Loucks was a soldier in the Eighteenth Wisconsin infantry, served two years, was wounded, and draws a pension. Thomas A. Jackson was his captain, and with Burr Sprague, prosecuting attorney for Green county, Wis., arrested Loucks. They start back to-night.

FROM SPOKANE FALLS.

A Row Among the Teachers—The Proposed New Railroad—Etc.

SPOKANE FALLS, W. T., Feb. 10.—To-morrow morning a special or adjourned term of the district court will commence, and will last three weeks. There are, including referred cases, ninety-four cases on the calendar, most of them continued from the fall term. Among the principal cases to be tried are those of Mrs. Tulu Johnson vs. the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and Miss Lulu Johnson against the same, for $5000 each, damages claimed for having been ejected from a train on account of an alleged irregularity in their tickets. Several cases against the city, involving the legality of certain street grades, will come up at this term. Upon opening court Judge Nash will determine upon the necessity of summoning a grand jury, there being a considerable difference of opinion among attorneys as to the necessity of calling a jury.

ROW AMONG THE TEACHERS.

The trouble which has been brewing in the school department culminated to-day in the resignation of Professor Bruce Wolverton, city superintendent. Opposition among the teachers to Professor Wolverton has been very strong from the time he took charge until the end. The climax was reached a few days ago when he prepared questions for the term examination. Some of the teachers openly revolted, and said their scholars were not able to accomplish the task, as the questions, they claimed, were in advance of their studies. Mr. Wolverton maintained that some of the teachers were not equal to the studies—incompetent, in other words; and hence their scholars were not up to the mark, some of them falling as low as 7 per cent. out of a possible 100.

The school board held several sessions, and on Friday night all the teachers, including Mr. Wolverton, were present, and stated their grievances. Mr. Wolverton spoke for over an hour, explaining his position, and the teachers each in turn made a statement. The result was that Mr. Wolverton resigned, and, while the board was divided, his resignation was accepted, for the sake of harmony.

The matter does not end here, however. There will be a further investigation as to the competency of certain teachers, from whom it is understood the opposition to Mr. Wolverton emanated. Mr. Wolverton will be retained for a month to complete the course of studies and other work he was preparing for the school department which has the approval of the board. In the meantime Principal Heaton will be acting superintendent. Mrs. Gilbert will be acting principal, and Miss Lindley will take Mrs. Gilbert's place. Miss Bessie Brown, supernumerary, has been temporarily appointed as teacher to take Miss Lindley's place.

THE SPOKANE & NORTHERN.

The new railroad to the north has been the topic of conversation on the streets and in offices, stores and workshops. Hundreds of copies of the *Morning Review* were called for at the office and the news stands, long after the large edition had become exhausted, and citizens of all classes appeared anxious to read and ascertain all of the particulars. If there was a dissenting voice as to the great importance to this city of this proposed enterprise it escaped notice. Many eyes were turned to maps on walls, showing the vast region to be tapped, and its products and general business drained toward this center. The extent of this northern country was never so fully appreciated as it is now. It is, in fact, a vast empire, hundreds of miles in width and length, and embracing great stretches of navigable lakes and rivers.

While people not directly connected with the enterprise were discussing the proposed railroad on general principles, the members of the Spokane & Northern Company were busily engaged at the company's office in drawing up contracts and other documents connected with the project, and getting ready to give the citizens of Spokane Falls an opportunity to-morrow to take hold and subscribe the required amount for stock. The committee from the board of trade is busy preparing lists of citizens upon whom they can safely count to assist in the enterprise, and on Monday morning, bright and early, the work of raising funds will begin. It is confidently believed that every citizen will realize the importance of doing his full duty, as this is the final struggle that will make Spokane Falls one of the great cities of the United States. With railroads leading to this point as a common center, great mills will grind into flour the grain of Eastern Washington, and convert the ores produced within a radius of hundreds of miles into precious metals. The great timber fields lying north of the city will be converted into lumber and various kinds of wooden ware, and stock raised on the great ranges will find here a market. In other words, Spokane Falls will become a great city.

It is noted with satisfaction by merchants and business men that Mr. Corbin gives assurances that in letting contracts, or purchasing supplies, or expending money in any way in the construction of the proposed road, he will give preference to citizens and business men of this city. He states that he will have no merchandising outfit in connection with his construction works, as is sometimes the case, but that all business men here will have an equal chance to supply laborers and others connected with the work.

MONTANA'S NEW CHIEF JUSTICE.

His Confirmation Earnestly Opposed by Helena Lawyers.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 10.—There is pronounced dissatisfaction expressed on all sides in Helena, by lawyers and citizens, over the appointment of Judge Wade as chief justice of the supreme court. The expressions do not come from republicans alone, but from democrats. Some of the lawyers, of course, are reticent in commenting upon it, and disinclined to place themselves on record by signing the petitions that are now being circulated remonstrating against Wade's confirmation; but in this case it is an easy matter to ascertain the drift of sentiment. The matter is talked of in all the public places, and a number of the lawyers have commented freely in regard to it. The reason that some of them assign for not making public their views is that in case of Judge Wade's confirmation, the fact of their opposition to him might cause an aversion to them on the part of the judge which would work serious injury to their clientage. But prompt action is being taken to get the matter before the senate; in fact, a telegram protest signed by sixteen Helena attorneys, has been sent to Edmunds at Washington, and a strong pressure will be brought by the bar, it is claimed, to prevent Judge Wade from again going on the bench.

The lawyers who have charge of this matter assert that there are no politics in their opposition. It is evident the members of the legal profession, regardless of party affiliations, preferred ex-Governor Carpenter, of New York, for the position, but the governor took no interest in the matter, and expressed a desire that the nomination be not tendered him.

It is believed here in certain circles that the Tooles are behind this and have influenced the president through ex-Governor Hauser. At the time of the election of J. R. Toole to congress he was a member of the legal firm of Toole & Wallace, which included his brother, E. Warren, and Judge Wade was then on the bench. After he had retired, J. K. Toole severed his connection with the firm, and Judge Wade entered into partnership with the other members in his place. There is a rumor afloat which finds credence with a large number of people in Helena, that Judge Wade goes out to assume higher honors, secured through Toole's influence, to make a place for him in the firm.

DEATH FROM A BLOW.

A Vagrant Said to Have Been Clubbed by the Marshal of Whatcom.

SEATTLE, W. T., Feb. 10.—Six vagrants arrived to-night from Whatcom on the steamer George E. Starr, bringing with them the dead body of a companion named Davis, who had died on the trip from the effects, it was stated by the vagrants, of a blow at the hands of the city marshal of Whatcom. It appears that eight vagrants had been ordered out of Whatcom, amongst them being Davis and a man named Anderson. They were being taken to the boat, when Anderson asked for permission to step into a saloon for a drink. According to the story of the vagrants, Davis followed Anderson in without permission, and the marshal became so angered at this defiance of his authority, that he followed the men in the saloon and struck Davis a terrible blow over the head with a heavy club.

This was before 6 o'clock this morning. Davis appeared not seriously wounded by the blow, and was taken onto the boat with the others, and started for Seattle. He died between 11 and 12, it is said from the effects of the blow.

It is a peculiar circumstance of the case that Anderson, the vagrant, who was in the saloon where Davis was struck, left the boat at Samish and disappeared.

When the Starr arrived in Seattle the body was taken to an undertaking establishment, where it now lies. The six vagrants are in jail. Davis was, until last Saturday, a waiter at Whatcom.

SEATTLE NOTES.

Twelve moulders at the Washington Iron Works went out on a strike this morning. Boys had been put at work by the job at journeymen's wages, and they took this method of protesting.

In the district court to-day Ferdinand Kline, who shot and killed George A. Bessler, proprietor of the Empire laundry, over a debt of $58 50, on the afternoon of September 12, was indicted for murder in the first degree. He will be arraigned Monday, and it is understood he will enter a plea of not guilty and make his case one of self-defense.

Clarence Sheldon, a boy who was indicted for arson in setting fire to the Good Luck lodging house, was acquitted on trial this morning, and Alexander Conseque, who was indicted with him, was thereupon discharged on motion of the district attorney.

John McDonald was convicted of burglary, committed in "Our House" June 21, 1888, ad Tacoma.

FROM COLFAX.

Suit Against the County for Ten Thousand Dollars.

COLFAX, W. T., Feb. 10.—Yesterday suit was begun by attorneys Sullivan, Chadwick & Brown, and R. G. Blair, for Michael Schreck, against Whitman county, praying for $10,000 damages. During last summer the plaintiff was confined in the county jail, held by order of the court upon a warrant to keep the peace, which resulted in the total loss of Schreck's health. At the beginning of plaintiff's term of confinement he was a sound and able-bodied man, and he is to-day a physical wreck. These facts were brought to the attention of Judge Nash, presiding at the December term of the district court, who, after having the evidence of physicians throughout the country, at once ordered Schreck's release, holding the present jail wholly unfit for the confinement of human beings, and saying in addition that the place used by Whitman county for the imprisonment of criminals was like its courthouse, "a stench in the nostrils of decency."

In an interview with impartial attorneys this morning, a number expressed themselves of the belief that Schreck would undoubtedly receive a large sum.

NEWS NOTES.

M. A. Rose departed for the East to-day. He will witness the inauguration of President-elect Harrison before returning.

The trustees of the M. E. church propose greatly to add to the appearance and capacity of their house of worship this spring. It will be made two stories, the auditorium occupying the upper floor, while the first floor will be used for social, Sabbath school rooms, etc. It will be a handsome edifice.

Work on the building at the corner of Main and Cannon streets, to be occupied by a branch house of Staver & Walker, dealers in agricultural implements, will commence to-morrow morning.

D. M. Osborne & Co. will also put in a branch house here this spring, making six large agricultural establishments in Colfax.

FUNERAL OF THE BORDEAUX FAMILY

Death Undoubtedly Due to Arsenical Poisoning.

OLYMPIA, Feb. 10.—About 100 citizens of Shelton accompanied the remains of the Bordeaux family to this city to-day, and proceeded to the Catholic cemetery, where the unfortunate victims were interred. A large number of citizens of this place also attended the funeral.

A post mortem examination was held by Dr. Flannagan, who discovered enough of arsenic in the stomach to cause death, and the question now asked is how it came to be concealed in the cabbage. The theory that it was caused by sprinkling paris green on the plants while growing, as previously stated, is thought to be the correct solution.

The Admission Sentiment in Montana.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 10.—The Montanians are very much stirred up and agitated about the matter of admission. The newspapers are discussing it daily, and the masses of the people are constantly talking about it. The sentiment is pretty nearly unanimous in favor of pushing any kind of a fair bill through congress, and this emanates from democrats and republicans alike. The near approach of the end of the session causes a commotion that is strikingly noticeable, and the fear is generally expressed that if Montana doesn't get in now, there may not be another chance for her for two years. Most any kind of a compromise would be satisfactory to the people. A proposition that may come before the legislature for action in two or three days is that a bill be enacted providing for a constitutional convention, and the submission of its work to a vote, and the election at the same time of state officers, a legislature, judiciary and a member of congress.

The republican *Herald* says: "The time has come for action, and as soon as we can set the wheels of a state government in motion, there will be no obstruction in the way."

Montana Stockmen Interested.

HELENA, Feb. 11.—The stockmen of Montana are awakening to the fact that there is a bill pending in the Dakota legislature that concerns them almost as much as it does the Dakota stockmen. The bill is to repeal the law to prevent the spread of contagious diseases among live stock, and has already passed the lower house by a small majority. If the law is repealed it will throw open the ranges of Dakota to shipments of diseased animals from all parts of the country, and will expose the eastern border of Montana to similar danger. The stockmen of this territory hope to see the measure defeated, and the Dakota law left as it is, since it is a great help to the Montana law in keeping out infectious and contagious diseases.

An Opera Singer Hurt.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10.—Alice Vincent, of the Carleton Opera Company, while out with a party on horseback at Pasadena this afternoon, fell from her horse and broke her left arm. The accident was caused by a bicycler passing close to Miss Vincent's horse. The animal reared, and Miss Vincent, in attempting to dismount, fell.

Death of Thomas M. Nichol.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Thomas M. Nichol, whose connection with the "honest money league" of Chicago and other political organizations is well-known, died this morning.

Arrival of the Haytien Republic.

BOSTON, Feb. 10.—The steamer Haytien Republic, recently the cause of so much trouble with Hayti, arrived this afternoon.

COERCION DENOUNCED.

A Great Mass Meeting Held in Hyde Park, London.

MEN MARCH THROUGH A SNOWSTORM

Balfour Publishes a Statement in Relation to the Ugly Stories About the Cruel Treatment of O'Brien in Prison.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Notwithstanding the fact that a heavy snowstorm prevailed here to-day, the demonstration announced to be held in Hyde park to denounce the government's coercive measures in Ireland, and to express sympathy with William O'Brien, was successfully carried out. Thousands of citizens, chiefly from working men and radical clubs, attended the meeting, marching to the park through the storm, with bands and banners.

Speeches were delivered from twelve platforms. A resolution, which was put simultaneously at all the platforms, and carried amid great cheering, declared that the citizens of London condemn the brutal policy of coercion, protest against the government's uncivilized treatment of political prisoners, and demand the release of the Irish patriots, whose only crime is the exercise of the ordinary rights of free speech.

Socialists occupied one platform, which was decorated with red flags, and at which was displayed a banner with the inscription, "Remember Chicago." The speakers at this platform utilized the occasion to denounce land-owners and capitalists.

Perfect order was maintained throughout the proceedings, and a host of policemen present had nothing to do except to regulate traffic.

O'BRIEN'S TREATMENT IN PRISON.

A Statement by Balfour in Reply to Many Criticisms.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Balfour, in a letter to the *Times* in reference to O'Brien's describing as villainous and cowardly misrepresentations of Balfour's statement that O'Brien placed every obstacle in the way of a medical examination, says the *Freeman's Journal* and *United Ireland* both said something to the same effect. The facts were, however, that O'Brien submitted to an examination with the stethoscope, but declined to be weighed, or to answer any questions. He (Balfour) was quite willing to put it that O'Brien threw serious obstacles in the way instead of "every obstacle."

O'BRIEN FAILS TO RALLY.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The *News* learns that O'Brien is not rallying, as was expected, and that the state of his health causes anxiety to his friends.

MURDERED BY A BURGLAR.

A Terrible Struggle, During Which the Villain Was Shot by a Woman.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Kent, landlord of the Gloucester hotel at Swansea, was killed by a burglar this morning. He retired with his wife at a late hour, after locking all the doors, including those of his own bedroom. Early this morning his wife heard a match struck in the room, and saw a negro in the act of lighting a candle. She awoke her husband, and he immediately grappled with the intruder, while the wife took a pistol from under her pillow, and as it was too dark to take aim, she lighted a candle. She then aimed and fired, and the negro fell, wounded in the thigh, cursing the woman. He crept under the bed, but as she was unlocking the door, he emerged and seizing a mirror threw it at her. It missed her and extinguished the light. The negro succeeded in escaping.

When she relighted the candle, she discovered that her husband's throat and stomach had been cut with a razor. Kent lived long enough to describe the murderer. An alarm was raised, and about noon the negro was discovered at the dry dock. He is a seaman, named Tom Allen, and was badly wounded and covered with blood. Allen confessed, and said his motive was robbery. He concealed himself in the room before the house was closed Saturday night.

FRENCH POLITICS.

The Fate of the Ministry is Doubtful—Demands by Socialists.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—It is expected that the chamber will pass the *scrutin d'arrondissement* bill to-morrow. The real issue between the cabinet and the opposition will be fought on the revision scheme Thursday. The fate of the ministry is doubtful.

DEMANDS MADE BY SOCIALISTS.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—Delegates from socialist revolutionary societies to-day proceeded to the residences of Premier Floquet, Meline, president of the chamber of deputies, and Leroyer, president of the senate, leaving at each house a copy of resolutions demanding a reduction of the daily working hours, the fixing of minimum rates of wages to correspond with the minimum expenses of workmen in each locality, and prohibition of manual labor piece work. Extensive police precautions were taken, but no disturbance of any kind occurred. The delegates declared their intention to wait upon Floquet and the presidents of the parliamentary bodies on February 24, to receive their replies.

THE DARK CONTINENT.

Advices From Lake Nyanza to December Tenth.

ZANZIBAR, Feb. 10.—News has been received from Lake Nyanza to December 10. Lugard was still holding Karongas, with a greatly reduced garrison, including six Europeans, the remainder having left, owing to ill health. Nailtan, commissioner, had nearly arranged with the Arabs. The lake missionaries were all well. Kilia and Lindi are still in the hands of the insurgents. Kilwa is completely a stockade. The ransoming of the German missionaries was due to the mediation of French missionaries.

It is rumored that, under British pressure, the sultan has mulcted the Pemba Arabs of a fine of $12,000 for complicity in the escape of Lieutenant Cooper's murderers.

Karl Tupper, an employe of the German Vitu Company, has arrived in Zanzibar. He is seeking aid in acquiring Vitu territory. The new sultan of Vitu is strongly opposed to German encroachments. It is reported that Herr Tupper has proclaimed the Lamu Islands a German possession.

FROM THE MEXICAN CAPITAL.

Another Trust Betrayed—Arrival of a Vestibule Train.

CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston), Feb. 10.—Luis Huller, concessionaire of the Lower California branch of the International Company, is accused by the stockholders with misappropriating funds. The authorities have ordered his arrest, but he has concealed himself. A complaint was presented by Emilas Velasco for the American stockholders. President Diaz is personally proceeding in the matter. Great developments are expected.

The first vestibule train from New Orleans arrived in this city to-day. It made the run in seventy-three hours. An immense crowd gathered at the depot to witness the arrival of the train.

Senor Dublan, minister of finance, is ill. It is rumored that Senor Romero, Mexican minister at Washington, will replace him.

CABLE NOTES.

The Rome Riot.

ROME, Feb. 10.—The value of the plunder secured by the mob in the recent riot is estimated at £25,000. The government possesses evidence that anarchist leaders fomented the agitation.

The radicals of Milan made an attempt to-day to celebrate the revolt of 1853, but were forcibly dispersed.

The Storm in Great Britain.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Snow continues to fall through the south of England and in Wales. On the coast heavy gales prevail, and a number of shipping disasters are reported. Telegraphic communication is interrupted. Snow storms prevail throughout Great Britain, France and Germany, blocking the railroads and interrupting telegraphic communication.

An Erroneous Report.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The report that Cardinal Ledochowski, primate of Poland, had died at Rome was erroneous. His condition was critical, but he is now recovering rapidly.

Eight Men Killed.

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—Eight workmen were killed near Halle to-day by a passing train.

A Statement by Balfour.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Balfour, in a long reply to a correspondent, dealing with the party uses to which the Gladstonians have put the O'Brien incident, says a storm was artificially raised for the interest of faction, and proceeds generally to deny the charges made against the prison authorities.

The Japanese Constitution.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Great preparations have been made at Tokio for the public promulgation by the mikado to-morrow of the Japanese constitution.

Advices From Khartoum.

CAIRO, Feb. 10.—A Greek who has just arrived here from Khartoum, reports that Senussi has taken Obeid, and the mahdi is alarmed.

BIG FIRE AT PHILADELPHIA.

A Manufacturing Drug House Burned With a Loss of Over $500,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.—The extensive establishment of James Wyeth & Bro., manufacturing chemists, at Nos. 1412 and 1416 Walnut street, burned to-day. The building was completely gutted, and the loss is estimated at between $400,000 and $500,000, well insured.

The fire created great excitement in the neighborhood. Families hastily packed up their most valuable possessions, and moved to safer quarters. The guests of the Hotel Stratford were alarmed, and many of them moved out.

The theory generally advanced is that two combustible chemicals came in contact and started the fire, which spread rapidly through the crowded cellar.

During the progress of the fire, the central portion of a double building fell, burying several firemen. George Showers was taken out dead, and Abraham Savery and Wm. Buzzard were injured, the latter quite seriously.

Wyeth & Bro's. loss on buildings, machinery and stock, aggregated $500,000, on which there is insurance of over $300,000. The loss on the annex to the Hotel Stratford, which was also partly damaged, will be about $40,000, covered by insurance.

STANDARD OIL WORKS BURNED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Fire broke out in the Standard Oil Company's works at Constable-hook, N. J., to-night, and the main buildings and tank burned for several hours. The lower part of New York bay was brightly illuminated. Attempts to quench the flames on the part of firemen proved futile. The loss is estimated at between $50,000 and $75,000.

WESTERN RAILROAD SITUATION.

Views of President Perkins of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—The *Times* to-morrow will print a long letter from President Perkins, of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, analyzing the Western railroad situation. He ridicules the idea that subordinate officials are responsible for the frequent demoralization in rates. If there is any blame to be attached to railroad managers, it belongs, he says, to the head, and not to the subordinates. That the managers are anxious to maintain rates he does not think there is any question, but it remains to be seen, he says, whether the present effort to provide for this without arranging to divide traffic and compensate the weaker lines will work any better now than in the past. If not, he thinks some way may be found to make a division and pay the weak lines, and if this cannot be done without the help of congress, that help must be obtained, or railroad property will continue to suffer, until the weaker lines are worn out and sold to the stronger, at half their cost.

It is Perkins' opinion that if the railroads were left free to look to their own salvation, they and the public would fare better.

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

More Speculation About the Cabinet—The Fight in New York.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 10.—General Harrison went to church this morning and spent the rest of the day with his family.

The recent visit of Senator-elect McMillan, of Michigan, is now said to have been for the purpose of urging the selection of Senator Palmer as head of the new department of agriculture, and that he went away satisfied that Michigan would get a place. His visit, however, has given impetus to talk of Alger for the war department.

Mayor Calkins, ex-congressman from the Thirteenth Indiana district, has just returned from a visit to New York. He regards the situation there as being too deeply involved for the general to settle it satisfactorily by a cabinet appointment. He says the farmers and all the church elements support Miller, while the party machinery is allied to Platt, and that no peace is possible between the two factions.

AN OBJECTIONABLE GOVERNOR.

Church of Dakota in Conflict With the Legislature.

BISMARCK, Dak., Feb. 10.—In a message to the house of representatives, Governor Church yesterday attacked his predecessor bitterly, and the legislature returned the attack with equal warmth and then postponed their final answer till Monday, to get it in better shape. After sending in the message, the governor closed up his office, which is considered as a direct snub by the legislature. There has been much talk about the matter, and indications of action looking to his prompt removal by the incoming president are very pronounced. It is held that the closing of his office while the legislature was sitting is sufficient grounds for asking for his immediate dismissal. Representative Jones says he will offer a resolution Monday asking President Harrison to remove Governor Church at 5 o'clock in the afternoon of March 4.

San Francisco Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—By its new contract with the Pullman Palace Car Company, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe will give that corporation about $350,000, besides providing for a debt of about $300,000, owed to Pullman. The terms of the old contract required the Santa Fe to pay 3 cents a mile run, and make all repairs. This has been canceled, and now the Santa Fe pays 2 cents a mile, and the Pullman company makes repairs. The Santa Fe sells its joint interest in the cars to the Pullman company, and the latter agrees to carry a debt of $300,000. By this means the Santa Fe escapes heavy repairs that would have been required at the expiration of the old contract.

Shipments of apples from the East to this city are unusually heavy for this season, being sent out here under a low rate of freight. Most of them come from Michigan, and all shipments are made in car load lots.

B. M. Cosworthy, district attorney at Abilene, Kan., and J. H. Bonebrake, city treasurer of Abilene, are here enroute to Portland.

C. W. Fox, a Portland business man, is at the Occidental.

James F. McNaught, attorney for the Northern Pacific railroad, with headquarters at St. Paul, is in the city.

Advices from Chili state that the directors of state railways have been authorized to purchase from Messrs. Williamson, Balfour & Co., 500,000 feet of Oregon pine at $10 per 1000.

A donation of three fifty-vara lots on California street, valued at $25,000, from Nathaniel Gray to the San Francisco Theological seminary (Presbyterian), is the largest single donation thus far received by the seminary from any Californian. Stuart Bros. of New York, and W. S. Ladd, of Portland, Or., also gave it $50,000.

San Francisco Amusements.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—Mme. Modjeska will begin her last week at the Baldwin to-morrow night, in "As You Like It."

At the Alcazar to-morrow night, Daly's popular melodrama, "Under the Gaslight," will be given by Joseph Grismer and Phœbe Davies, assisted by the Alcazar company.

At the Bush, the burlesque, "Robinson Crusoe" will be put on by the Lydia Thompson company.

To-morrow evening, a company headed by Neil Warner, a well known tragedian, and Rose Wood, begins a week's season at the Grand Opera house, for the benefit and under the auspices of the Select Knights of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. The first play will be "The Fall of the Bastile."

At the Tivoli opera house, the managers will put on "The Nightingale," a new opera.

Camilio Urso, the celebrated violinist, will make her first appearance here in many years, at the Handel and Haydn concert, February 21.

The San Francisco Press Club entertainment will take place at the Baldwin theater, next Thursday afternoon. Mme. Modjeska, Mr. and Mrs. Grismer, Lydia Thompson, several other well known professionals, have tendered their services.

The Lydia Thompson Burlesque Company, now playing at the Bush street theater here, will appear at the New Park in Portland, February 22, for five nights and a matinee. Joseph Grismer and Phœbe Davies will appear early in April and present "Fairfax" in Portland. The play has drawn crowded houses here all week at the Alcazar.

J. P. Howe, manager of the New Park theater, Portland, is here on business.

From South America.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—Advices from Panama are to the 19th. The strike at Calebra cut ended on the second day by the 10,000 men returning to work at the reduced schedule of wages.

The old Barraquilla railroad has been extended from Salgar to Port Columbia, where there is a good harbor.

Paraguay is afraid of a war of conquest on the part of Argentine Republic.

"Big Bertha's" First Huband.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10.—The first husband of Bertha M. Stanley, alias "Big Bertha," the confidence queen, has been discovered in this city, where he keeps a restaurant. He is a middle-aged German, named Frederick Kerkow. He says he was married to "Big Bertha" some twenty years ago in New York, but was divorced from her.

Clearing House Returns.

BOSTON, Feb. 10.—Dispatches to the *Post* from the managers of the leading clearing houses of the United States show that total exchanges for the week ending February 9 were $1,121,581,395, an increase of 2.19 per cent, compared with the corresponding week of last year.

Selecting a New Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—George Lyons, one of the proprietors of the Seattle *Chronicle* has been in New York for several days. He is here selecting a new press.

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—Arrived—Ship Snow and Burgess, Departure bay; ship Palestine, Tacoma.

The Cost of Demagogism.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Ohio is not one of those states that have destroyed prison labor at the demand of demagogues, and, therefore, its state prison record is financially different from that of Massachusetts and New York. Look at these parallel figures:

	MASSACHUSETTS.	OHIO.
State prison convicts, (average) 1077		1390
Gross cost	$361,679	$230,377
Net cost	303,000	15,183 (surplus)
Earnings from labor	48,000	197,621
Average cost weekly	4 40	3 19
Net cost weekly	3 70	nothing

The earnings from gas manufacture and other sources in Ohio, in addition to the prison labor, were $47,908, making a total income of $245,560, while the cost was but $230,377—giving a prison profit of $15,183—while the prison deficit in Massachusetts is more than $300,000. Comment on these figures is needless. Those of New York are in some respects worse than ours.

So Much Thrown Away.

Epoch.

"My son," said the solemn passenger, tickling the young man's neck with his breath, "remember that integrity is the foundation of character and character is the vital principle of all moral life. I never see a life just crystallizing from youth into manhood's prime, like yours, that I don't feel impelled to impress these great truths upon the mind."

"Excuse me," replied the young man, languidly laying down his paper, "but—er—did you speak?"

What Will the Dakotans Do?

Washington Star.

As things are going between this country and Germany just now, there is a prospect that the case of the city of Bismarck, Dakota, will furnish another illustration of the truth of Henry Ward Beecher's shrewd observation that it is never safe to name a child or town after a man until after he has been dead for some time.

Be Patient!—March Is at Hand.

Atlanta Constitution (Dem.)

We demand a better mail service, and the people will back us in seeing that we get it.

COHEN, DAVIS & CO.

VALENTINES - - - MASKS
VALENTINES - - - MASKS
LARGE ASSORTMENT. MASQUERADE GOODS,
NEWEST STYLES. TRIMMINGS,
ADDRESSED and DELIVERED FREE. LACES & BRAIDS.

NEW DESIGNS
BABY CARRIAGES
Another Shipment this Week. Our Favorite Styles HOUSE CARRIAGES
GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR,
FIRST AND TAYLOR.

R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
THE MOST CERTAIN AND SAFE
PAIN REMEDY

In the world, that instantly stops the most excruciating pains. It never fails to give ease to the sufferer of Pain arising from whatever cause; it is truly the Great

CONQUEROR OF PAIN,

and has done more good than any known remedy. For SPRAINS, BRUISES, BACKACHE, PAIN in the CHEST or SIDES, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE or any other external PAIN a few applications, rubbed on by hand, act like magic, causing the pain to instantly stop. For CONGESTION, INFLAMMATION, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, PAINS in the SMALL OF THE BACK, more extended, longer continued and repeated applications are necessary. All INTERNAL PAINS, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, SPASMS, NAUSEA, FAINTING SPELLS, NERVOUSNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS, are relieved instantly and quickly cured by taking inwardly 20 to 60 drops in a half a tumbler of water. With RADWAY'S PILLS there is no better CURE or PREVENTIVE OF FEVER AND AGUE.

[illegible]

SUNNYSIDE has been upon the market for a short time only, yet a large number of lots have been sold to home builders; Houses are being built, and a large number are contracted to be built this spring. Good water in abundance and nearness to the city also make it attractive. For terms and location call on

J. FRED CLARK & SONS. No. 13 Stark St.
or TELFER & STEARNS REAL ESTATE CO., No. 33 Stark St.

SALMON STATISTICS.

Comparative Statement of the British Columbia Salmon Pack for the Last Twelve Years.

We are indebted to Mr. E. A. Wadhams, a cousin of Mr. Wm. Wadhams, of this city, for the following interesting table, comparing the British Columbia salmon pack for the last twelve seasons. The data was procured from the government blue books of the fishing department. The following is the table:

	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888
FRASER RIVER.												
Ewen & Co.	8324	13700	8386	6101	18900	20000	10438	9600	23000	15000	22000	[illegible]
Findlay, Durham & Brodie	11087	7885	4162	5300	10200	9600	4926			5300	5915	3400
Holbrook & Co.	9000	12000										
Finlayson & Lane	11966											
English & Co	24000	17166	8813	5061	18500	26000	5250		12952	6000	10000	[illegible]
British Columbia Pkg Co		12625	6200	2048	19987	21500	11735		21515	7506	10529	[illegible]
Delta Canning Co.		16500	11500	9500	19289	26700						
King & Co.		19270	5535									
Lane, Pike & Nelson		11655					9030					
B. Haigh & Sons			6850	9722	21000	15401						
Adair & Co				4833	17590	20478	11440	6650		7894	10324	[illegible]
Laidlaw & Co.					16350	27365	6170					
British Union Pkg Co.						7560	4600		12000	6000	11000	[illegible]
British American Pkg Co.						15000	9200	4952	7850	10127	10150	[illegible]
Richmond Canning Co.						9600	11856			14600	9850	[illegible]
E. A. Wadhams							10055	8780	12500	11250	11500	[illegible]
Wellington Pkg Co							10491	4055		10000	9000	[illegible]
Phœnix Canning Co							4000	4400				
Spratt's Ark										6600	12525	[illegible]
Bon Accord Fishing Co.											6500	[illegible]
Harlock Packing Co												
SKEENA RIVER.												
Inverness Canning Co.	[illegible]	5500	5812	9924	11560	12137	7480	12845	6300	10587	11729	[illegible]
Windsor Canning Co		3000	4791	9770	10000	[illegible]	7304	10546			12000	15300
Mallakatla Canning Co.						5000	6871	9772		8300		
British American Pkg Co.							5200	11297		12060	12965	17700
Skeena River Canning Co.							7000	12247	6600	15000	12548	15060
Balmoral Packing Co.							4173	7351			8950	[illegible]
ALERT BAY.												
Alert Bay Canning Co					5500	4600	6400	7000	6000	1200	4200	[illegible]
NAAS RIVER.												
B. E. Croasdaile					7700	9600	20988					
Douglas Packing Co						6500	9400					
Naas River Fishery								8500				[illegible]
A. J. McLellan												
RIVERS INLET.												
Rivers Inlet Canning Co						5632	10780	11887		15000	7028	13000
Wannuck Packing Co								8490			4180	8000
SMITH'S INLET.												
Quashela Packing Co.							11000	8364				
Total pack each year	67387	113601	61093	61849	177276	255061	196292	141242	108517	161264	204083	[illegible]

S. S. S.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC
Is entirely a vegetable preparation containing no Mercury, Potash, Arsenic, or other poisonous substances.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC
Has cured hundreds of cases of Epithelioma or Cancer of the Skin, thousands of cases of Eczema, Blood Humors and Skin Diseases, and hundreds of thousands of cases of Scrofula, Blood Poison and Blood Taint.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC
Has relieved thousands of cases of Mercurial Poisoning, Rheumatism and Stiffness of the Joints.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., June 27, 188[illegible]—Swift's Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: In the early part of the present year, a bad case of blood poison appeared upon me. I began taking S. S. S. under advice of another, and to-day I feel greatly improved. I am still taking the medicine and shall continue to do so until I am perfectly well. I believe it will effect a perfect cure. Yours truly,
DOC. P. HOWARD,
111 West Sixth St.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 7, 188[illegible]—The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: I was a great sufferer from muscular rheumatism for two years. I could get no permanent relief from any medicine prescribed by my physician. I took over a dozen bottles of your S. S. S., and now I am as well as I ever was in my life. I am sure your medicine cured me, and I would recommend it to any one suffering from any blood disease. Yours truly,
O. E. HUGHES,
Conductor C. & G. R. R.

WACO, TEXAS, May 2, 1888—Gentlemen: The wife of one of my customers was terribly afflicted with a loathsome skin disease, that covered her whole body. She was confined to her bed for several years by this affliction, and could not help herself at all. She could not sleep from a violent itching and stinging of the skin. The disease baffled the skill of the physicians who treated it. Her husband began finally giving his wife Swift's Specific, and she commenced to improve almost immediately, and in a few weeks she was apparently well. She is now a hearty fine-looking lady, with no trace of the affliction left. Yours very truly,
J. E. SEARS,
Wholesale Druggist, Austin Avenue.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.; New York, 756 Broadway.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
FOR BEAUTY OF POLISH, SAVING LABOR, CLEANLINESS, DURABILITY & CHEAPNESS, UNEQUALLED.
NO ODOR WHEN HEATED.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
FOR LIVER, BILE, INDIGESTION, ETC. Free from Mercury; containing only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents—LANGLEY & MICHAELS, [illegible]

WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address, PROF. F. C. FOWLER, [illegible]

KIDNEY and all urinary troubles easily, quickly and safely cured by DOCUTA Capsules. [illegible] cured in seven days. [illegible] per box, all druggists, or by mail from [illegible]

EARL & WILSON'S E. & W. BRAND OF [illegible]

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ASKS
ASKS
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	7394	10324	6771
12000	6000	11000	10000
7850	10127	10150	7894
	14600	9850	8720
12 00	11250	11500	7208
	10000	9000	4900
	6600	12525	7140
		6500	4440
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	12000	12965	17709
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Ulcers and Skin Diseases,
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Doc P Howman,
111 West Sixth St.

Bilious, Skin Diseases mailed
Specific Co., Drawer 3,
York, 756 Broadway

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PILLS.

MR. HAYDEN'S BOOK ON THE STORM.

A Souvenir Reviving Memories of His Accident, Perilous Escape and Great Sufferings

THE OREGONIAN has received an interesting book in the shape of a history of the great storm off the Atlantic coast March 11-14 1888 It contains charts showing the course of the storm, and all the data and detailed reports collected in regard to it which form a concise account of one of the most notable storms of the century The author is Mr Everett Hayden United States navy and on one of the fly leaves is written the following

To the Editor of THE OREGONIAN —In grateful remembrance of the pleasure the perusal of this paper gave me during my long and painful confinement in St Vincent's hospital from September 1883 to January, 1884 and the kindness of my friends in Portland during that time

Jan 1 1889 EVERETT HAYDEN

It is often remarked that one long remembers the pleasant incidents of a journey and soon forgets the disagreeable ones but Mr Hayden met with such a dreadful accident during his trip to this state that it is not likely he will forget although he remembers the pleasant incidents of the journey

In 1883 Mr Hayden then an ensign in the United States navy was attached to a party in charge of Professor J S Diller sent out to make a reconnoissance through the Cascade range

On the 5th of September while climbing one of the peaks of the Three Sisters a slope of loose rocks gave way and he and the stones rolled down the mountain side some distance His companions hurried to him expecting to find him dead but when extricated it was ascertained that he was still alive although he had [illegible] wounds on his head and hand and one knee was fearfully crushed

The party started to carry him to camp and on their way were in much danger from stones which came rolling down the mountain side One of these struck Professor Diller knocking him senseless The party then left Mr Hayden and started to carry Professor Diller to camp Mr Hayden endeavored to crawl after them but his strength was soon exhausted and he lay in the snow all night suffering intensely from his wounds and the cold

He was rescued next morning by a party who went out to search for him Next day both he and Professor Diller who were in a dazed condition rode twenty four miles to Cold Spring on the McKenzie where they waited three days till Dr Sikes could be brought from Prineville to attend to their injuries Mr Hayden then rode four days to the Warm Spring agency as can well be imagined suffering greatly from his injured leg From thence he came to The Dalles by coach and finally reached a haven of rest in St Vincent's hospital on the [illegible] of September 1883 where he remained nearly four months when his brother came out and took him home He is now in charge of the division of marine meteorology and from the book he has produced it is evident that his mishap on the Oregon snow peak has not interfered with his studies or diminished his usefulness

THE NEWS AT ALBINA

Back From California—Runaway—Entertainment—Sidewalks—Demented—School Report.

J M Pittinger returned Saturday from a trip to Southern California where he his wife and Mrs Venningerholz went a few weeks ago Mrs Pittinger and Mrs Venningerholz will remain in San Diego for three or four months Mr Pittinger reports times very dull in Southern California and many are preparing to leave that country for Oregon and Washington territory While at San Diego he distributed a large amount of literature sent him by the Oregon immigration board The people were very glad to get it and thousands will come as they cannot get work there Mr Pittinger is well pleased with the prospects of Albina and finds business much better than when he went away He reports the sale of twenty three lots in Cloverdale yesterday realizing a profit of $3000 He is glad to get back to a country where the cry of hard times is not heard

SPLENDID SIDEWALKS

A lady while walking on a [illegible] street near Grover slipped and nearly lost her balance and dropped her bundles on the sidewalk on account of the refuse that had been allowed to accumulate on the sidewalk There are very few cities that have sidewalks in such a filthy condition as here in this place There should be an ordinance passed to compel property owners to see that their sidewalks are scraped and swept off once in a while

AN UNFORTUNATE CASE

J J Rose whose wife died a short time ago was found wandering on the streets early Wednesday morning in a demented condition He was half dressed and persistently praying and talking to his dead wife who he imagined was near him A doctor was sent for, and he was taken in a hack to St Vincent hospital but has been growing worse ever since then and his case has been pronounced a serious one of insanity

SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT

Next Saturday evening the 16th inst there will be given at Smith on a [illegible] rhetorical exercises by the eight year class B of the Albina school This entertainment is given for the purpose of raising the funds for purchasing the necessary apparatus for that grade There is no doubt but the hall will be crowded as usual as the parents and friends take great interest in the welfare of the public schools

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT

Arthur Bacon of the express firm of Pittinger & Bacon fell last evening through a trap door from the loft of the stable to the floor beneath some twelve feet and was seriously injured He was picked up in an insensible condition and conveyed home in a hack

SEEING THE TOWN

The streets on Sundays are filled with pedestrians from all points to take in Albina and its improvements Real estate dealers seem as busy on this day as any other and talk and show real estate over [illegible] don't sell until Monday

MORE ENTERPRISE

Captain J H Foster manager of the Albina Water Company is having a new boiler and pump placed in the boiler house of the water works The boiler is of 50-horse power and will pump one million gallons of water per day

SCHOOL REPORT

Following is the report of the Albina public schools for the month of January 1889

	No. Enrolled	No. at Date	No. Cases Tardiness	Visitors	Per Cent Attendance
Albina School	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central School	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Multnomah School	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CARL W [illegible]

VARIOUS NOTES

The new meat market recently opened has moved back to Portland

The revival meetings in the M E church will continue during the week

Mr Jake Pittinger has just returned from a trip to the Sound and Eastern Oregon

No more shaves in Albina on Sunday The barbers have decided to keep their shops closed on that day

Real estate is on the move During the past week property to the amount of $45,000 has exchanged hands

The Baptist Missionary society will meet at Mrs Jewell's residence next Tuesday at 2 P M All the members are requested to be present as important business will be transacted

We have advertised a great many different patent medicines, but have never taken the pains to editorially "puff" one We are going to do it now for the first time Chamberlain & Co, Des Moines Iowa, manufacture a cough remedy which is absolutely the best thing we have ever seen We have used it in our family for the past year, and consider it indispensable Its effects are almost instantaneous, and there is no use talking, it is a dead shot on a cough or a cold We don't say this for pay but because we consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the best made, and we want the people to know it and use it.—*Lewis Iowa Independent* For Sale by L. Blumauer.

AN ACTIVE, STEADY MOVE.

A Few Facts and Pointers That Show How Portland and the Big Suburbs are Pushing Along

The real estate business is opening up well and gives promise of great activity As usual, property owners rise to the situation with as much grace and celerity as a trout rises to a fly, and but few of them miss a point by not asking enough for their holdings There seems to be more done in out side property than in improved property Every day large sales are heard of and sometimes sales are heard of which have not taken place THE OREGONIAN is pleased to chronicle all sales but does not desire to give rumors for facts and in this time of numerous sales and big deals fact and fiction get so inextricably mixed that the most conscientious reporter is liable to get astray

Mr W W Spalding sold 400 acres some four miles out on the Cornell road the other day for $75 per acre and for a tract of 800 acres adjoining Mountain View park running a mile along the ridge from which there is a fine view of the Columbia and Vancouver and extending down to the St Helens road $100 per acre was offered a few days since

On the east side sales are numerous over [illegible] tracts four miles out A tract of forty acres nearly a mile north of Mount Tabor and four miles from the river was sold a few days since for $[illegible]

The first twenty acres [illegible] on the east slope of Mount Tabor [illegible] lately for $1000 per acre

Several tracts of [illegible] situated about four miles east of the river have lately been sold for $[illegible] acre

A tract [illegible] of the river at [illegible] in [illegible] point [illegible] consideration

Oregon City will [illegible] on the west side of the river Mr William Reid has been figuring on a branch of the Portland & Willamette Valley railway from Oswego to the suspension bridge and surveyors start out today to locate a line by way of Fulton Park and over the hills and far away to Oregon City It is rumored that the road now being built out Second street is destined to extend to Oregon City and a probability that electricity from the works at the falls will be used to run the cars

A bridge is proposed at Columbia street to connect with a motor line out Holladay avenue and there is a struggle going on to see whether another bridge shall be located at [illegible] street or [illegible] street

A motor line is bound to be built up the east side to Sellwood and Milwaukie before long and persons are buying land on the big [illegible] back of Milwaukie and talking of a motor line in that direction

The territory south of Mount Tabor is likely to be reached by rail before long, and it is more than likely that a railroad starting out in that direction will reach Eagle creek and eventually Mount Hood

The owners of the Holladay tract and the Boston syndicate property east of it are railroad men and are sure to increase the value of their property by railroads of some kind

That the Sunnyside motor line is to be extended to Mount Tabor is an established fact and how many more motor lines will be built remains to be seen And then there is the cable road to the heights

HARNEY COUNTY

Harney Items, Jan [illegible]

If our legislative assembly understood the true condition of affairs here there is no doubt but that the bill now pending to erect a new county in Southeastern Oregon would promptly become a law

The proposed new county covers a vast area and contains much fine agricultural land already proven to be very productive but it is held out of settlement by California cattle firms as a vast pasture The isolation of this region has rendered possible the most gigantic land frauds It has been swamped deserted and purchased by straw men from the school board and entirely controlled by the bankers and butchers of San Francisco Of late years the endless wire fences have slightly contracted their limits in the presence of a few hardy settlers from the Willamette valley and the East but there are so many disadvantages that emigration is greatly retarded and the cattle baron is still monarch of all he surveys He or his agent is now at Salem before the legislature Will he be [illegible] there? Harney county will have [illegible] votes in two years The trade and commerce of this region will be transferred from San Francisco to Portland There is no exaggeration in this The proposed new county has already a population of 1900 property to the value of $1,500,000 and a vast country sparsely settled It already exceeds in population and wealth the last six counties created in the state We have carefully examined the sheriff's tax list for one precinct Harney and find that precinct alone pays $18,000 tax Harney valley is seventy five miles long and fifty miles wide all level, rich land, large enough in itself for three counties but we only ask for one to be erected including Harney Happy Diamond Drewsey and Silver creek valleys These California cattle men wish to defeat the division of Grant county from the same motive that they oppose the building of a schoolhouse or the laying off of a county road The country is good enough for them as God made it they say They oppose everything tending to promote settlement or immigration and this would result from the establishment here of a new county Nearly all of the lands are claimed as swamp and have to be contested The water is also claimed as a necessity for irrigation of these lands therefore there are unavoidable suits and contests These suits are held either at the county seat or land office distant from 150 to 200 miles The settler cannot afford the money nor time but the cattle men have plenty of both so if he can prevent the erection of a county here he can keep the country until the railroad comes Surely Portland can appreciate how vital a matter this is to her and to the whole state Division gives the country to the people no division leaves it for the cows and coyotes

There are two papers published here and both favor division There are upwards of forty persons engaged in commercial or mechanical enterprises they are a unit for division There are about 600 voters bona fide settlers in Harney valley and adjacent country over 500 have petitioned for division The remonstrance is entirely made up of California cattle men, their vaqueros and non resident inhabitants of that portion of Grant county seeking division The few bona fide settlers whose names were obtained through misrepresentation on the remonstrance have unanimously withdrawn them Unless our legislators attach more weight to the cattle barons' interests than the opening up of one of the richest parts of Oregon to civilization we will assuredly be divided

FAITH IN THIEVES' CANDLES

Leads Four Russian Peasants to Commit a Useless Murder

LONDON, Jan 12—A curiously unpleasant peasant superstition has just been revealed at a trial in Southern Russia which ended in the conviction of four peasants for the murder of a girl 11 years old The superstition recalls that about the thieves and the candle narrated in connection with the Whitechapel murders These peasants it seems were believers in the superstition that candles made of human fat rendered the bearers invisible To obtain these articles they first attempted to murder a boy in the forest next tried to kill an old peasant thirdly a Russian clergyman and being disturbed on all three occasions at last succeeded in murdering Sake in Cherkaschina

With the fat from the child's body they made candles and with their help attempted to commit robbery The light of the candles betrayed them which seems a singularly just happening and on being arrested they confessed everything The evidence in court showed the belief in the thieves' candles superstition to be very widespread in Russia

Will Congress Encourage Assassination?

Chicago Inter Ocean

Will Mr Breckinridge accept the seat given him by fraud and confirmed to him by murder? Will the house of national representatives acknowledge either the fraudulent gift or the murderous confirmation of it? Will the honor of the nation make Clayton's course of action to survive?

The Samoan Question

Albany (N Y) Journal

There ought to be a fine dry goods and cloth trade with Samoa just as soon as the nation get civilized enough to abandon nature as their only tailor

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. Snell, Heitshu & Woodard Co., druggists.

A RAILROAD DEPARTMENT

Of the Y. M. C. A. To Be Established on the N P. and O. R. & N. Co.'s Lines.

Manager Holcomb's New Project—Secretary C W Beers of This City Interviewed—Scope and Influence of the Undertaking

"Anything new?" was asked Secretary C W Beers of the Y M C A yesterday afternoon

"No nothing much," was the laconic reply of the genial secretary, "only the grand project on foot for establishing branch associations for railroad men along the lines of the Northern Pacific and O R & N Co's roads"

"How and when was this undertaking conceived?" was then asked

"It is really not a new scheme for such societies have been in existence in the East for a number of years and there is not one that has not accomplished more good than was ever anticipated These railroad branches of the Y M C A in the larger railroad centers in the East have fully demonstrated their usefulness and Mr Holcomb with his usual enterprise and far sightedness has concluded to put the road over which he has supervision in line with those on the other side of the Rockies

Mr Holcomb wrote his associates about [illegible] regarding the work done by the railroad branch of the Y M C A in the East and the desirability of making arrangements for establishing similar branches in the Western country His idea is to maintain a central office in this city at some location convenient to all railroad men and then establish branches at other points along his road wherever several lines center or wherever stops are made The project was taken up by the board of directors of the Y M C A immediately after the receipt of Mr Holcomb's letter All seemed to be heartily in favor of such an undertaking and a committee was appointed to take the matter in charge and enlist the co operation of all roads that have not already signified their willingness to join in this new enterprise

"Then the other roads are [illegible] have a hand in this work

"In this city yes In Portland where so many roads converge it is best to have an association to which the employes of all the roads can belong This is a large city and one general railroad association should be enough Whether the other companies will establish branch associations along their lines the same as Mr Holcomb proposes lies alone with them If they do not they should at least give their co operation in maintaining a general railroad association here in this city"

"Well what is being done just now and how soon do you expect to see your railroad associations established"

"The committee appointed by the Y M C A have written to the managers of all the railroad companies having lines centering in this city Most of them have replied assuring hearty co operation Several, as yet have given no response, and the committee is now awaiting a reply from these few companies before taking action Should they hold back and refuse to co operate the work will be carried forward just the same General Secretary H H Williams of the international committee of the Y M C A has been invited to come out here to look over the ground He will leave New York so as to get here about the 1st of April After traveling over the lines of the Northern Pacific and the O R & N Co he will make a report and then return to New York the 1st of May

"How will these railroad associations effect the Y M C A as it now have

"Our general Y M C A will be to the new organizations as a parent to a child The two will co operate and work together Those having membership tickets in the railroad associations will be entitled to all the privileges in the other organizations"

"What are the benefits claimed for the proposed organizations"

"The benefits will come in just here Comfortable buildings will be provided [illegible] convenient to all [illegible] There will be pleasant parlors reading rooms libraries assembly rooms and baths [illegible] The rooms will be neatly furnished and made as attractive as possible It would be well to have them a pleasant place in which to while away their leisure time In short the object of this department is to benefit railroad men physically morally mentally and spiritually"

"How will this railroad department be maintained"

"They are supported both by the members themselves and the railroad companies There will be membership tickets which a nominal consideration will be charged When this is done the members will feel more like part owners, and consequently will take more pride in keeping up the rooms The railroad companies in the East realizing that these organizations are of inestimable value to the road inasmuch as they add to the efficiency of their employes have given liberally to their support Vanderbilt gave the railroad department of the Y M C A on his system of roads about [illegible] $100,000 and then assisted them in erecting a large fine building In 1886 the railroad managers having lines centering in New York appropriated over $50,000 for the support of this work One manager expressed the general sentiment of those who have seen the most of it in saying 'This is the last place in which we should be willing to retrench'"

[illegible]

In the East where this railroad department has been given a thorough trial it is giving general satisfaction The managers of railroads know best of the results and their verdict is that these organizations are a most valuable adjunct Concerning the work of these organizations Cornelius Vanderbilt once said

In all the larger fields of Christian educational or benevolent endeavor I know of no efforts which accomplish so much for the people more directly interested and for the character of the service they render to the public in the safety of life and property as those of the railroad branch of the Young Men's Christian Association

Hon Chauncey M Depew vice president New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company said

I have had the opportunity to become personally familiar with the workings of the railroad branch of this association The results can hardly be overstated On the lines with which I am connected 30,000 men are employed and the [illegible] [illegible] The effect of the establishment of [illegible] [illegible] The character of the service [illegible] improve Salaries and wages, which had been wasted now spent are spent upon wives and children and the surplus finds its way into the savings bank and from there into a homestead To many of these men are entrusted the lives of the [illegible] [illegible] million passengers who annually travel on the railways of the country The demand for speed constantly increases the dangers of mileage The steady hand and clear brain of the locomotive engineer of the switchman at the [illegible] of the flagman at the curve of the signal man at the telegraph alone prevent [illegible] errors and [illegible] this association does more than anything else to fulfil the conditions for the safety of the public [illegible] all the just requirements of the age

Other railroad [illegible] said Mr Beers [illegible] managers having had the opportunity to see the benefits of the work speak in the same vein

A Union Pacific Special

CHICAGO Feb 8 The Chicago & Northwestern railroad in connection with the Union Pacific company inaugurated today a special fast passenger train service between Chicago and Denver The Northwestern is the third of the trans [illegible] the Missouri Denver lines [illegible] a new through train between Denver and Chicago

A Murderer Lynched

SHREVEPORT La Feb 9 Haywood Harris the colored man who shot the young white man named Charlie Stewart in Bossier parish yesterday was lynched by a mob last night Stewart died this morning

Against Woman Suffrage

[illegible] Pa [illegible] Feb 8 The [illegible] yesterday defeated the woman suffrage bill by a vote of [illegible] to 22

The New York Banks.

NEW YORK Feb 9 The banks now hold $11 1[illegible] 000 above the legal requirements

Do not take any chances of being poisoned or burned to death with liquid Stove Polish, paints, and enamels in bottles The "Rising Sun Stove Polish" is safe, odorless, brilliant, the cheapest and best stove polish made, and the consumer pays for no expensive tin or glass package with every purchase.

ENTRANCE TO NEHALEM BAY.

An Examination Made by Mr. Polhemus, of the United States Engineer Service.

Mr Polhemus of the United States engineer service who has charge of the improvements at Yaquina bay, when in this city a few weeks since was sent down to make an examination of the entrance to Nehalem bay He left here on the steamer Augusta for Tillamook and proceeded thence up the beach to Nehalem

A correspondent of the Tillamook *Headlight* furnishes that paper with the following account of his doings at Nehalem

Captain Polhemus of the United States engineers made his appearance on Monday January 28 to examine our bay and bar In Mr Schumacher's boat, manned by four good oarsmen, Captain Polhemus made his examination of the bay and bar channel He expressed himself very favorably in regard to its entrance and to the future improvements, getting also a good idea of the amount of water running out [illegible] [illegible] rocks After informing himself about population fishing [illegible] [illegible] he left on Tuesday, using the ponies of Mr Schumacher [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Now at last we have had an engineer in here [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE GOVERNOR'S SINCERITY

[illegible]

[illegible] Salem City [illegible] Governor Pennoyer [illegible] [illegible] of the water bill but at the same time [illegible] the governor [illegible] convictions

But [illegible] in the face of Governor Pennoyer's official acts and utterances that he is honest in his convictions [illegible] [illegible] two years ago he before [illegible] Delph [illegible] for introducing a bill in congress [illegible] the construction of a bridge across the Willamette river at Portland He declared that the senators [illegible] from his knowledge of law and [illegible] authority to prove that the power to authorize the building of bridges is not to be found in the federal constitution that it had not been taken from the states and still resided here Less than three weeks from the delivery of this notable message he vetoed the bridge bill passed by the state legislature one of the main grounds of his veto being that while congress could not authorize the construction of a bridge yet the federal government by virtue of its paramount authority in regard thereto could and would interfere and prevent its construction

The governor's convictions depend upon the exigencies of the particular moment When he delivered the inaugural he repudiated the passage of a bridge bill by congress and he argued therefore that congress had no authority in the premises but that such power resided in the state [illegible] days later he discovered that he was not the state and he thereupon proceeded to explain to the legislature that the bridge bill which it had passed would avail nothing but the federal government by virtue of its paramount authority could and would prevent the construction of a bridge

Now everybody in this city knows even the cestrified Chinamen know that the reason why Governor Pennoyer performed this extraordinary feat of executive gymnastics is the fact that he owns a sawmill above the bridge opposed in both bridge bills and thought that his mill property would be damaged by the building of a bridge below [illegible] If he had been honest in his conclusions [illegible] [illegible] the legislature the [illegible] reason for his bad [illegible] in attacking [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

In this [illegible] [illegible] the authority of the courts [illegible] act [illegible] constitutional and declared that the legislature [illegible] the judge in such matter and that its judgment must not be questioned [illegible] very largest of his proposal [illegible] the state [illegible] others [illegible] the ground that their laws [illegible] If he had been honest in his convictions he would have explained [illegible] the contemptuous treatment of the courts by the fact that the supreme court of the United States decided the case of Sully v Pennoyer against him and the supreme court of Oregon decided against the law which his lumber company was attempting to enforce against the school fund in that district [illegible] the honesty of the governor's convictions [illegible]

In the matter of supplying the people of the city with cheap water [illegible] has in the past been [illegible] the governor He published [illegible] [illegible] during sessions of the legislature to lobby [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] committee in order to make it appear that the people of Portland were burdened with excessive water rates The first [illegible] to receive that burden was vetoed by him and having been passed over his veto the [illegible] are as safe [illegible] that his conduct may appear consistent with the first He knows [illegible] [illegible] probably knows that every dollar levied in taxes upon the city's water bonds is an added burden upon the city's water consumers and that of this tax the poor [illegible] for whose welfare the governor [illegible] solicitude pay more than a hundred times as much as the rich He knows, or ought to know that the money invested in these bonds is not taken from the tax rolls It was ever on them that if it is home capital it merely changes hands and remains in various forms as much a part of the taxable property of the community as it was before and that if it is foreign capital that invests in them there is just that much more added to the property to be taxed

What consideration of selfishness is at the bottom of this veto I do not undertake to explain Feeling are that the laboring men of this city who are to be deprived of cheaper and better water and of the benefits to result from the expenditure of this money in the construction of the works are already his dupes He is probably demagoguing for the votes of Judge Boise's granger contingent

It has been [illegible] in favor of the theory that the governor is honest in his convictions that he is a fanatic and that it goes without saying that fanaticism is always sincere I admit the force of this The governor is built that way He is a model crank in all matters that affect other people's pockets and interests He is however a model of level headedness when his own interests are involved

Divest the governor of his [illegible] professions and give him an appetite for [illegible] and he would pass even at the [illegible] as a worthy disciple of O'Donovan Rossa if he did not pass for the veritable O'Donovan himself ANTI SHAM

CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS' HOME

Meeting of Veterans to Determine Upon the Means for Its Establishment.

NEW YORK Feb [illegible]—A meeting of citizens of [illegible] the Confederate and Union forces was held tonight at the Fifth Avenue hotel for the purpose of devising the best method by which to raise funds for the permanent establishment of a Confederate Soldiers' Home at Austin Tex Speeches were made by Major Stewart of Texas and others A committee was appointed to push the project It is announced that Chauncey M Depew has consented to act as treasurer

Stitches in the Back Cured

[illegible] Commissioner of Highways [illegible] Staten Island N Y writes [illegible] the last three years I have been troubled with stitches in the back They came on while [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] My wife then applied an Allcock's Porous Plaster on the small of the back where the stitch appeared to be [illegible] In a short time all pain had vanished and the next morning I got up and attended to my business I put a fresh plaster on every week for a month and I feel that I have been entirely cured as I have not had an attack in the last eighteen months.

Geo W Elliott Ellensburgh, W T makes specialty of front foot business property and controls the most valued Bank references Ben E. Snipes & Co, Ellensburgh National.

NOTES FROM TACOMA.

Matters of Interest, Mostly of a Personal Character

TACOMA Feb 9 1889

Preparations are being made for what promises to be the great social event of the season—a Charity ball at the Tacoma under the auspices of the Union Relief Association of Tacoma The committee of arrangements consists of Theodore Hosmer (chairman) Isaac W Anderson C W Prescott, Louis E Post and Thomas B Wallace The committee met a few days ago and decided to place the price of tickets at $8 for lady and gentleman and $5 for single tickets ladies or gentlemen The tickets include one of the famous suppers for which the Tacoma is celebrated

Allen C Mason is now in San Francisco making arrangements for his contemplated trip round the world He will be accompanied by Charles S [illegible] as chief clerk and City Clerk William [illegible] The trip will take about eighteen months and cost about $8000 each About four months will be spent in the Holy Land and about the same time in England [illegible] of the trip [illegible] [illegible] Syria from Bagdad to Damascus and Palestine will be taken [illegible] through the [illegible] places of the Holy Land will be [illegible] Several months will be spent in India [illegible] interesting places in [illegible] All spare [illegible] of their time [illegible] studying [illegible] [illegible] the various countries [illegible] three of the party are going [illegible] The start will be made from San Francisco on the 10th [illegible] Suez whence they will [illegible] New York [illegible]

A D Kitchen of Lincoln Nebraska arrived here [illegible] [illegible] this city Mr Kitchen [illegible] heavy investments in this city [illegible] last year and his property has more than [illegible] during his absence

Rev W I Copeland left Tacoma on Friday night for Portland where he will occupy the pulpit of the First [illegible] church in that city on Sunday for Rev Mr Eliot

Alfred Holman general manager of the Seattle *Post Intelligencer* was here Friday on his way to Portland

The Tacoma guards will give a grand entertainment at the Alpha [illegible] on the 22d Washington's birthday when the new uniforms and accoutrements will be worn for the first time The band of the battalion and the band of the Puyallup Indians which will don a new uniform for the occasion will play selections during the entertainment The full programme will be arranged by Captain [illegible] in a few days

An Eastern gentleman has donated a considerable piece of land for a new Episcopal church in the southern end of the city and Bishop Paddock is making arrangements to carry out the conditions of the gift

Newman Klein assistant superintendent of transportation Northern Pacific railroad has been given two weeks leave of absence before reporting for duty at Helena

Very Reverend Dean Watson of Seattle and Rev Mr Nicholson of Hillhurst, were in the city on Friday

Louis Ashriere general manager of the North Pacific Consolidated Shingle Company is recovering from his recent severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism, and is able to get to the office on crutches

Harry Sharp has returned from his trip to Victoria much improved in health

Cashier Fraser of the Tacoma National bank is expected back in a few days from his trip to British Columbia

Judge Allyn who has been holding court in Chehalis Lewis county has returned home

Mayor John F Gowey president of the National Bank of Olympia with Mr Gowey have been spending a few days in Tacoma

Territorial Secretary N H Owings and Mrs Owings of Olympia were in the city at the end of the week

A J Raleigh manager of the Tacoma branch of the Portland Shipping Company, was remarried to his former wife Mrs M H Raleigh a few days ago

Local freight agent Harris formerly of Portland has resigned his position and will be succeeded by W C Dotterer of Little Rock Arkansas Mr Dotterer has been agent of the Arkansas & [illegible] and Missouri [illegible]

[illegible]

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

AT PUBLIC SALE.

LOTS IN THE FIRST RAILROAD ADDITION TO ELLENSBURGH

OFFICE OF GENERAL LAND AGENT
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
TACOMA W T [illegible] 1889

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Northern Pacific Railroad Company will offer for sale at public [illegible] Saturday the [illegible] day of March 1889 [illegible] the following [illegible] lots in the first railroad addition to the town of Ellensburgh Kittitas county Washington Territory to wit

Blocks [illegible] [illegible] 12 block 2 blocks [illegible] 24 25 27 [illegible] and [illegible] blocks A B C D I and [illegible]

Terms of sale One fourth cash balance in three equal payments [illegible] [illegible] deferred payments with interest at rate of 7 per cent per annum Sale will be held at the office of Messrs Stewart Wilson & Co corner [illegible] Ellensburgh W T

Plats of the [illegible] can be found at the general land office of the N P R R Co Tacoma W T at the immigration office of the N P R R Co [illegible] Portland Oregon at the office of Stewart Wilson & Co, Ellensburgh W T and at the office of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Falls W T [illegible] information apply to

PAUL SCHULZE
General Land Agent
Tacoma Washington Territory

FAIR WARNING.

After this week [illegible] Albina addition [illegible] advanced $50 You will make no [illegible] [illegible] this beautiful property Remember this addition has 60 foot streets and 16-foot alleys Lots are 50x100 feet and is on the highest land of Albina between the Columbia and Willamette rivers It is the best property for the money [illegible] [illegible] Maps given away Call on W M KILLINGSWORTH 105 First st [illegible] 3 and 4 upstairs first stairway south of Ladd & Tilton's bank 103

6 ACRES

On Base Line road just outside city limits; can be sold as a whole or divided; it is without question the handsomest piece of acreage in the market and has only to be seen to be appreciated. For price and terms call at the office of TEIFER & STEARNS REAL ESTATE CO., No 34 Stark st

FOR SALE—A few left of those Elegant Lots in City View addition to Albina. The Cheapest Albina property on the market. $200 per lot, $10 monthly installments no interest Thompson & Riggen Real Estate Co
* 10[illegible] 48 Stark street

FOR SALE for $400 per acre, 39 acres on base line road, just beyond Mt Tabor, all clear, mostly in fruit and strawberries. Terms easy Thompson & Riggen Real Estate Co. 10[illegible]

SPECULATORS.

We have several tracts suitable for platting [illegible] [illegible] and it will pay you to call and see us

TEIFER, STEARNS & CO,
34 Stark St.

FOR SALE.

Half block on water st opposite [illegible] East Portland price $6000 half cash balance on [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] locations in the [illegible] [illegible] & MACLEOD 147 First st

LAND FOR SALE.

One mile east of East Portland half mile from Mount Tabor postoffice 40 acres rare chance for large investors For further information address the owner Portland postoffice box 835 no agents 517

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—Ten acres 3½ miles from Morrison st bridge, north of Mount Tabor price $3000; $1900 cash balance in two years. RUSSELL & MACLEOD, 147 First st. 9[illegible]

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE—Continued.

PACIFIC LAND & INVESTMENT CO
J. T. FLYNN, MGR
No 3 MORRISON ST.
PORTLAND, OR.

$400—One of the most desirable lots in Fulton Park on the installment plan, present owner wants to invest in St Johns

$1400—House and lot situated within 200 feet of the proposed extension of the Sunnyside motor 8 minutes ride from Front and Morrison sts the house is hard finished, 5 rooms closets, etc, has never been occupied and could not be duplicated for less than $1000 terms $700 balance in 18 months

$[illegible]—Will buy a choice corner lot in Holladay's addition 12 blocks from the railroad bridge

$4600—Seven room house and sightly lot on Eighth st a few blocks from the new hotel and in the midst of the finest residences in the city for today only

$625 Each Two good lots in the Albina Homestead [illegible] [illegible] distant

$550—Desirable residence lot in Southern Portland a few blocks from the station 10 minutes [illegible] from Jefferson st depot

$300—Choice lot in Paradise Spring addition two blocks distant from the Base Line and motor line

5 Acres—On the Base Line road 10 minutes drive South of [illegible] and four blocks from the [illegible] motor extension, the land is all in a high state of cultivation, containing over 400 thrifty prune, peach and pear trees the product of which netted the owner last year $850, or a sum equal to 11 per cent on the present valuation to say nothing of the use of dwelling, which is reasonably worth $240 more Here is a chance to acquire a beautiful suburban home, that will furnish all the requirements of such an abode and net you more money each year than a $10,000 bank account, price $7700

$150 Per Acre—10½ acres on the Powell Valley road, 2 miles from the Jefferson-st ferry and within 10 blocks of platted property now selling for $1500 per block; the adjoining land is held at $500 and $600 per acre, and it is worth it too, but the owner of this property foolishly believes that there is going to be a great city somewhere on the straits of Fuca, and he wants to get his money down there, as the saying goes, in about 90 fathoms of water

$2600—Will buy a lot 50x100 with a handsome 6-room cottage and good stable, in a most desirable residence quarter in East Portland, if taken within 3 days

$60 Per Acre—30 acres of fruit land, partly improved, with good house, five miles from the court house, on the west side of the river

Timber Land—We have about 3000 acres of good timber land for sale in Oregon and Washington territory at prices ranging from $5 to $15 per acre

Business Property—We have over $600,000 worth of choice business property on the principal streets of Portland and East Portland at prices that in some cases fall below the ruling rate for residence properties

PACIFIC LAND AND INVESTMENT CO,
J. T. FLYNN, Manager
No 3 Morrison st

[illegible] Heights.

Grand, Beautiful, Commanding.

Situated only Four Blocks from the River and Five Blocks from the Base Ball Grounds

Lots in this Beautiful Tract for a few days at from $500 to $550 per Lot

BUCHTEL & MALL.

REAL ESTATE DEALERS,
Cor Water and [illegible] Sts, E Portland

Beacon Heights.

BEACON HEIGHTS is a tract of land laid out and platted on the east side of the river in East Portland and south of Kern's addition and the residences of Judge Woodward, Sheriff Kelly William Pent and others, on that beautiful high ridge giving a magnificent view of the city East Portland Albina Mt Tabor and all surrounding country and all accessible by the Jefferson street ferry or by taking the Morrison Bridge Street Railway and going up Fifth st [illegible] East Portland These lots are now offered for sale at reasonable prices [illegible] For further information apply to

J. W. OGILBEE, Real Estate Agent
[illegible] Washington st, Portland

THIS WEEK'S SPECIALS.

Two of the handsomest lots in [illegible] addition	$ [illegible] 800
A fine corner lot with two [illegible]	[illegible] 200
The sightliest block in Waverly	[illegible]
A full lot with good [illegible] house on First street	[illegible] 00
50x100 [illegible] [illegible] Mill [illegible] east, 1½ story house	[illegible]
A [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] street	[illegible] 500
The [illegible] [illegible] Lane	15 000

Several fine [illegible] quarter blocks halves and [illegible] blocks in Holladay's addition to East Portland We have [illegible] [illegible] properties [illegible] in [illegible] Caruthers [illegible] [illegible] Albina [illegible] [illegible] list of suburban property [illegible] selected and will [illegible] inspection

WEST & STEARNS

[illegible] Stark street

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

CITY PROPERTY

$ [illegible] 500	[illegible] [illegible]
6 000	Lot 50x100 on Eighth st [illegible]
6 [illegible] 00	50x100 lot on [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] 0 000	100x100 feet [illegible]

COUNTRY PROPERTY

$ 6 500	65 acres on the [illegible] of the city three quarters of a mile from city limits
17 500	120 acres [illegible] and adjoining Palatine Hill
1500	10 acres [illegible] road, well situated [illegible]

[illegible] WATKINS & CORNELL
[illegible] 48 Washington st.

G.G.G.

God's Giant Globules, Strongest Invigorant known. Cures Nervous Debility and restores Lost Vigor in Five Days. At Druggists or by mail, $1. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Phila., Pa. SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Portland Agts.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE—Continued.

[illegible] SALE

—BY THE—

PORTLAND [illegible]

4[illegible] Washington St.,

PORTLAND OREGON

Telephone 544.

WEST SIDE PROPERTY.

Lots 13 14 15 and 16 block 20 Bertha tract; price $[illegible]00 $ [illegible] 00 cash balance on or before one year at 8 per cent and tax

North half lot 5 block 49 Couch addition price $27[illegible] cash on [illegible] Seventh bet F and G sts.

100 feet square on the northeast corner of Second and [illegible] st price $8,500 half cash balance on time [illegible] 50x150 feet immediately east of above price $[illegible] 500 half cash balance on time.

West half lots 7 and 8 block 16 Caruthers' addition on the southeast corner Fourth and Caruthers sts price $[illegible] 500 $1500 cash balance on or before two years at 8 per cent interest and taxes.

Lots 5 and 6 block 48 Caruthers addition on the northeast corner Front and Meade sts price $5,500; $2000 cash balance on easy terms

Lots 1 and 2 block 199 on the southwest corner Seventh and Harrison sts price $7000 $3500 cash, balance at 8 per cent and taxes.

Lots 3 and 4 block 231 on the northwest corner Seventh and Yamhill sts price $40 000 cash.

Six room house and lot on the south side of J st., between 19th and 20th sts Couch addition price $6000 $3000 cash balance on easy terms. Handsomely frescoed has nice attic, servants room and basement hot and cold water gas throughout house piped for Bull Run spring water Now rented for $32 per month.

EAST SIDE PROPERTY.

Lot 18 block 1 F Irving's addition, price $1000 $700 cash balance on or before one year at 8 per cent and tax southeast corner Cedar and Grant sts.

Lots 3 and 4 block 10 Kenworthy's addition price $1600 $900 cash balance in six months at 8 per cent and tax northeast corner Twentieth and I sts

Lot 8, block 21 McMillen's addition price $1000; half cash balance on time with 1½-story 9-room house rented for $7 50 per month southwest corner Sixth and A sts.

Two lots on south side of Base Line road, in the Paradise Spring Farm tract price $1000 cash.

Six lots in fractional block 16, Waverly tract; price $2000 $1000 cash, balance on time at 7 per cent; very sightly

Six lots on Seventh st, near Rafferty's addition; price $3900 $900 cash balance on or before five years at 8 per cent and tax.

Two lots with fine residence, on the southeast corner Ninth and Stevens sts. price $5000 $3000 cash, balance on two years at 8 per cent and taxes.

Twenty lots in fractional blocks 15 and 16 and block 34 Waverly tract price $6700 $3100 cash, balance on time at 7 per cent

East half fractional block 5 McMillen's addition, with three houses, worth about $2500, rented for about $37 to $40 per month price $7000 $3500 cash, balance on or before one year at 8 per cent and tax; on the southwest corner Third and D sts.

Twenty four lots in blocks 24 44 and 47 Waverly Tract price $8200 $3700 cash balance on four years at 7 per cent and taxes.

Lots 7 and 8 block 2 Kenworthy's addition on the southwest corner of 20th and E sts very sightly price $2000 half cash balance on or before two years at 8 per cent semi annual interest and taxes.

Three lots 50x100 feet on the south side of Base Line road immediately opposite Melrose Park good house barn and blacksmith shop good well price $2700 $1700 cash balance four years at 8 per cent and taxes.

One of the choicest quarter-blocks in Holladay's addition on the southeast cor of Weidler and Third streets price $2700 $1200 cash balance on or before one year at 8 per cent and taxes.

Block 1 Story's addition price $10 000 between Sixteenth and Seventeenth K and L sts

Lot 1 block 1 Story's addition price	$1500
Southeast corner Sixteenth and K sts.	
Lot [illegible] block 1 Story's addition price	1200
Lot [illegible] block 1 Story's addition price	1200
Lot 4 block 1 Story's addition price	1500
Southwest corner Sixteenth and L sts.	
Lot [illegible] block 1 Story's addition price	1500
Northwest corner Seventeenth and L sts.	
Lot 6 block 1 Story's addition price	1200
Lot 7 block 1 Story's addition price	1200
Lot 8 block 1 Story's addition price	1500
Southwest corner Seventeenth and K sts.	

Terms half cash balance two years at 8 per cent.

SELLWOOD.

Lots 1 and 2 block 39 Sellwood corner Fifth and Umatilla av with 10-room 2 story hotel; price $3000; $1000 cash balance on one year time at 10 per cent annual interest.

ALBINA.

Lot 7 block 6 Froebstel's addition price $700; half cash balance on one year at 8 per cent quarterly interest and taxes on Sellwood, between Morgan and Cardwell sts.

Lots 8 and 9 block 13 Riverview addition price $1250 half cash balance on or before two years at 8 per cent quarterly interest and taxes.

Lots 1 [illegible] 34 35 and 6 block 11 Albina Homestead price $1400 $520 cash balance on or before two years at 10 per cent annual interest southeast corner Washington av and First st.

Acre Tracts—Suburban Property.

Five acres on the north side of Section Line road, on the south slope of Mount Tabor; price $1500; $2500 cash balance on one year at 8 per cent and taxes

Ten acres on the south side of Section Line road, in section 7 township 1 south range 2 east price $8000; $[illegible] 500 cash balance on or before two years at 8 per cent and taxes.

Five acres on the south side of Hawthorne av, immediately south of the Sunny Side tract price $10,500 $5500 cash balance on or before five years at 8 per cent at semi annual interest and taxes.

Six acres [illegible] Hawthorne avenue immediately west [illegible] [illegible] park price $12 000 $6000 cash balance on or before five years at 8 per cent and tax

Twenty five acres at the foot of Mount Tabor on the south side of the Base Line road price $26,000; $11,000 cash balance on or before five years at 8 per cent and tax

Sixteen and a half acres on the south side of Hawthorne av just south of Sunny Side tract, price $34,000 $18 000 cash balance on or before three years at 8 per cent semi annual interest and tax.

Nine acres on Wilbur lane adjoining Ladd's tract, the best fruited place in Multnomah county price $21 000 half cash balance on time

Six acres on the north side of Section Line road, in section 1 township 1 south range 2 east price $8500; $5500 cash balance on or before two years at 8 per cent semi annual interest and taxes.

31 6 acres immediately east of Burich Park, on the [illegible] line between [illegible] [illegible] ave and Base Line road in section [illegible] township 1 south range 1 east price $9000 $5500 cash balance one year.

A [illegible] 10-acre tract near Hawthorne ave., [illegible] price $17 000 $10 500 cash balance [illegible] at 8 per cent and taxes

[illegible] Hawthorne avenue, [illegible] at $2400 [illegible] half cash.

Three acres on the north side of Hawthorne av, immediately east of and [illegible] John Irvin tract, [illegible] [illegible] $35,000 [illegible] fruited price, $6000 [illegible] easy terms.

A [illegible] tract on the north side of [illegible] half mile west of Mount Tabor, [illegible] $[illegible] per acre half cash balance [illegible] years at 8 per cent and taxes.

COUNTRY PROPERTY.

Eighty acres [illegible] miles [illegible] of Oregon City; price $900 $2[illegible] cash [illegible] three years at 8 per cent interest

160 acres section [illegible] township 5 north range 2 west, Willamette meridian price $1600 $1000 cash balance to suit

200 acres [illegible] land, being the northeastern quarter of [illegible] and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section [illegible] miles west of Columbia City and 6 miles from Columbia City; price $[illegible] cash balance [illegible] and two years at 8 per cent and taxes

Half section land [illegible] southeast of Portland on Johns [illegible] creek price $8000 $3000 cash balance on easy terms

160 acres section [illegible] township 5 north range 4 west Columbia county with saw and grist mill, called Pittsburg Mills price $1700 $1000 cash $500 in eight months [illegible] balance in one year at 8 per cent annual interest 1f1m

Loans negotiated on Choice Real Estate at 8 per cent interest.

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Mail—Postage paid—In advance.

Daily, with Sunday, per month	$1 00
Daily, Sunday excepted, per year	10 00
Daily, with Sunday, per year	12 00
Sunday, per year	2 00
Sunday and Weekly, per year	3 50
Weekly, per year	2 00

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted	25c
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included	30c

PORTLAND, MONDAY, FEB. 11.

IT IS UNTENABLE.

Governor Pennoyer vetoed the water bill upon the ground that the exemption from taxation, therein provided, was in violation of section 1, article 9, of the constitution of the state, and those members of the legislative assembly who favor the veto place their objections to the bill upon that ground. The section of the constitution referred to is as follows:

> The legislative assembly shall provide by law for uniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation; and shall prescribe such regulations as shall secure a just valuation for taxation of all property, both real and personal, excepting such only for municipal, educational, literary, scientific, religious or charitable purposes, as may be specially exempt by law.

The governor appears to think that exempting the bonds from taxation will contravene this section. In order to maintain that position, however, it must be established that the bonds are "property" within the meaning of said section. To show that *choses in action* are recognized as property will not be sufficient. Many subjects are regarded as property which are not included, nor intended to be included, within the terms "real and personal property," as used in the section. A trade mark has been held frequently to be property. Yet no one probably ever thought of listing trade marks for the purposes of assessment and taxation. A claim for damages for a trespass is property in one sense, but who would ever think that it was property which the constitution required to be valued for taxation? The convention that framed the constitution evidently, when it employed the terms referred to, intended tangible property, something which had substance and form. It meant the thing itself, and not the mere right growing out of its sale and transfer. In People vs. Hibernia bank, 51 Cal., 243, a similar provision in the California constitution was held not to include credits. Judge McKinstry, in delivering the opinion of the court in that case, after quoting the words of the constitution of that state, which are similar to those in the Oregon constitution, says:

> Unless the provision of the constitution above quoted restrains or limits the power of the legislature, so as to prohibit the taxation of evidences of debt and things in action, it is the duty of the assessors to assess not only mortgages, but all debts "solvent," or not solvent, and also all rights of action, whether arising *ex contractu* or *ex delicto*. And this, first, because it is the established law that all property must be taxed, and the legislature has no power to exempt any property; second, because the legislature has declared that all property shall be taxed, and attempted to include in the definition of property all *choses in action*. But to declare that it is the duty of the assessors to assess all "things in action," is to give a construction which must lead to the grossest absurdities. The construction in its application to the various departments of the government, and to individual rights, must receive such a construction as to give it a practical operation. There would be a contradiction in the single section of the constitution, if it were construed as requiring that all property should be taxed equally and uniformly with reference to its value, and that the word property includes those things practically incapable of an appraisement bearing any definite relation or proportion to other things or property.

Chief Justice Wallace, who concurred in the opinion of Judge McKinstry, said: "I am of the opinion that credits are not property in the sense in which the word 'property' is used in the thirteenth section of the eleventh article of the constitution. That credits are correctly designated as 'property' in a general sense, no one of course will deny; and that they fall within the true meaning of that word, as employed in other portions of the constitution, is readily conceded."

Crockett, J., also concurred in the same view, which became the settled construction of the section of the constitution. It would be difficult to read the section of our constitution upon which the governor bases the veto, and conclude that it intended by the words, "a just valuation for taxation of all properties, both real and personal," to include other property than lands and chattels, although the legislative assembly may no doubt provide for taxing notes, bonds and other *choses in action*.

But the constitution of Oregon expressly declares that property employed for municipal purposes may be exempted by law from taxation, so even if it be insisted that the bonds of a city are "property," in the constitutional sense, they may still be exempted by law. They represent the credit of the city; they are evidence that the city has used its credit for "municipal purposes;" they are exempted from taxation not for the good of the bondholders, but for the advantage of the city; the exemption is part of the circumstances that give the city sound credit, and the city obtains the benefits to which its credit entitles it. It is said, however, that the state has rights in the premises; that is, that the state is entitled to receive benefits from taxation of the credit of the city. The city, however, as a municipality, is but an agent of the state, and by what reasoning is it to be maintained that the state should tax the means employed by its own agent for executing the functions which that agent was created to perform?

The argument for taxation of the credit of the city, county or state is untenable, put it how you will. Such taxation isn't attempted or thought of in any state but Oregon—probably for the reason that such men as Governor Pennoyer and Judge Boise are found, or have a following, in no other state. Of course, in time Oregon will escape the fallacies and follies of its narrow sophisters, soured malcontents and provincial demagogues—for there will be funerals as time goes on—and then rational ideas will prevail in Oregon as elsewhere. The public have only to find out by experience what is best for themselves; and when this subject becomes thoroughly understood, from experience as well as from the demonstration of argument, there will no longer be any one to put forth the doctrine that the public credit, employed for a necessary public object, should be subject to taxation. Every municipality and county in the state is interested in the maintenance of a sound principle on this subject in precisely the same degree as Portland. And whatever may be the fate of the Portland water bill before this legislature, sound sense will prevail at last. Everybody is sure in time to see that the attempt to tax the credit of municipalities will never bring a penny into the treasury, and that its only consequences will be the impairment of municipal credits, injury to municipalities and consequent loss to the state. Among the duties of the state is government of municipalities. In the performance of these duties shall the state commit the blunder of hindering itself?

The cunning effort of Minister Phelps to secure the ratification of an extradition treaty, which would make the United States no longer an asylum for Irish exiles and political offenders, has been defeated. This treaty, it is noteworthy, did not contain the stipulation as to the non-surrender of citizens that is contained in the following treaties of our government: Austria, 1856; Baden, 1857; Belgium, 1874; Hayti, 1864; Hanover, 1855; Japan, 1875; Mexico, 1862; Netherlands, 1880; Peru, 1874; Russia, 1887; Spain, 1877; Sweden and Norway, 1860. There is no reason why such a provision should not be inserted in any treaty that the United States may make with Great Britain.

WHAT IS PUNISHMENT?

Some men feel a sentence that commits them to a jail as a disgrace they never can overcome. It would be more grateful to some to meet death than such dishonor, but there are thousands who, coarse and pachydermatous natures, accept the sentence of the law with indifference. It is rather a pleasant variety to their lives; and for these persons punishment, to achieve its aim, must be something that gives bodily discomfort. Coarse food, a dark cell, and sometimes the nailed lash will not be too much to award hardened criminals, who are insensible to ordinary feelings of honor or pride of character. The state of Delaware was supposed to have made a step towards more complete civilization, when some years ago it abolished the whipping post, and many journals and preachers hastened to congratulate that state on its advancement. But the removal of this punishment brought such a flood of misdemeanors and crimes on the people that Delaware is said to have restored the old law, and allows the lash again. The consequence is that crime has decreased, jails are empty, the criminal courts have nothing to do. The good of the whipping post is that it deters men from crime when no other threat of the law can restrain them. Speaking of this, a writer says:

> Now, I believe that the use of the lash on beasts of burden is at times necessary. Brute force is often an essential. There is but one way of managing a bull dog. There is but one mode of dealing with wild beasts. Experts tell me that an attempt to control a company of elephants without the prod would be a supreme folly. The elephant is cunning. The elephant is cruel. The elephant is long suffering. He waits for his opportunity and then in a twinkling of an eye his docility disappears and his marvelous strength, intelligently directed by an extraordinary degree of cunning, is utilized to uproot, to pull down, to sweep into destruction everything and everybody that has ever stood in his way or afforded him the faintest excuse for so doing. Beast tamers tell me that nothing under heaven keeps the lion, the tiger, in his place, crouching with fear, except a firm faith they have in the superior physical strength of their master. The red hot iron, the knotted lash, the lancet shaped prod, starvation, red hot coals of unquestioned fire, these are the elements with which to control four legged brutes, and when man, made in the image of his Creator, puts his moral nature on all fours, approaching the very beasts in their brutishness, he invites, it seems to me, the lash, the red hot iron and such physical torment as will convince him of the physical strength of his master, the community.

A hardened criminal cares nothing for incarceration. The ordinary punishments of the law do not deter him. He is cruel and cold-hearted, brutish and and remorseless, and something more is needed to restrain such men from criminal acts than Oregon law contemplates. The fact that should come home to every man is that his own life and property and the lives of his family and friends are at stake, and as society demands protection means must be devised to meet every degree of crime and secure punishment according to deserts. If he is proof against all human influences he deserves to receive cruel treatment in return. Nothing else will restrain him.

GERMANY AND ENGLAND.

Our dispatches report a rumored alliance between Germany and England. The reason offered for such alliance by Bismarck is that England was threatened with war by France in case the Boulanger faction controlled the government. This argument has no foundation in fact, for the ablest English authority on continental politics, Sir Charles Dilke, has always maintained that France and England were natural allies. Nowhere on the globe did the important interests of these nations come into political or commercial collision. France had nothing to gain and everything to lose by attacking England, and England could not afford a wanton quarrel with the only nation in Europe that, by its geographical propinquity and great naval strength, was a dangerous neighbor should it ever try to invade England.

Neither Germany nor Russia could successfully invade England, because their naval strength is of comparatively small consequence; but France is so strong as a naval power, and England's coast defences so entirely obsolete, that Lord Wolseley admits that France, if she attempted to land 100,000 troops on the south shore of England, would probably succeed. In 1801, when Napoleon assembled his great flotilla for the invasion of England, nothing saved that nation but Nelson, whose naval genius had swept the seas of the French war ships so thoroughly that Napoleon had no navy left strong enough to convoy his army transports, and successful invasion of England was absolutely impracticable; but the days of "wooden walls" are over, and the advent of the ironclad has made naval success a question rather of mechanical skill than of seamanship. The Frenchman, as a mere sailor, was never equal, man for man, to the old-time British tar, but the navigation and fighting of ironclads have completely changed this situation to one where mechanical skill rather than fine seamanship wins the day. The French navy is nearer, therefore, to the English navy in strength and fighting skill than it was in the days of Nelson, when steam navigation was unknown and heavy guns worked by mechanical skill had no place in a ship's armament. As a sailor, the distance between the Englishman and the Frenchman was very great, but as naval mechanics and executives of the art of steam engineering applied to water transportation and war ships, Frenchmen are nearly, if not quite, Englishmen's peers. It seems incredible, therefore, that England would needlessly offend the only power in Europe that could invade her with any hope of success.

On the other hand it is impossible to see any reason why France should make war on England. The true policy of England will be to keep entirely clear of all continental wars, allowing Russia to work her will and occupy the Black sea and Constantinople. England could not afford an alliance with Germany against France and Russia, for the moment that battle was joined England's Indian empire would begin to shiver, then to topple, and would finally tumble in ruin; for Germany could not prevent Russia from bursting the gates of India open and raising a revolt to which that of 1857 would be but a street fight. The Russian soldier that went through the Shipka pass, poured over the Balkans in the depth of winter, fought a braver and more stalwart race in the Turks than he would meet in the English Sepoys, granting they remained loyal. There are not to exceed 60,000 English troops in all India, and of these not more than 25,000 could be spared to defend the Indo-Afghanistan frontier. One hundred thousand Russian soldiers are within easy reach of Herat to-day, and with this Russian sword pointed at her Indian flank, England could not afford an alliance with Germany. What England needs is not war, but peace. She cannot afford to take sides in the great continental war that some of her statesmen, like Lord Stanhope, insist is impending; but if England was compelled to choose to-morrow whether she would side with France and Russia or with Germany, she could far better afford to quarrel with Germany than with France or Russia. Germany has no naval strength with which to strike England at home or on the seas; Germany cannot reach England's Indian empire—while France is within easy striking distance of England, has a powerful navy to strike her with at home and on the seas, while Russia lies today within easy springing distance of England's Indian empire, and has the third strongest navy in the world. England's policy is strict neutrality, but if she cannot keep out of the fight, it is clear that she would consult her safety to refuse an alliance with Germany and side with France and Russia.

For these reasons we do not credit the report of a defensive alliance between England and Germany. If it should, however, prove true and the great continental war should once break out, England would be lucky if her Indian empire did not tumble into ruin and if her own soil should escape invasion, for the highest military authorities in England confess that invasion of England's southern coast would not be difficult of success.

Finally an alliance with Germany would be strongly opposed by the English people. The English court party hate Bismarck as heartily as Victoria's daughter, the widow of the late Emperor Frederick, hates him, while the English ruling classes are well disposed to France and like its people. Between the German and English people there is no love lost; they do not like each other, because they are altogether too much alike in temperament to be friends. Both are keen, energetic, selfish traders; both are of arbitrary and domineering temper. In the current number of the *Contemporary Review*, Mr. Joseph Thomson shows that from a protectorate of Great Britain in five years Zanzibar has become a dependency of Germany. Thousands of British subjects have been ruined and driven from their homes. Five years ago the trade of the country was in British hands, the slave trade was in course of suppression, life was safe, and the country was rapidly rising from savagery toward considerable civilization. Germany had but a single large trading house. The Germans came and "in the name of civilization," said Mr. Thomson, "every principle of international law and equity was violated." Native outbreaks followed; the Germans treated them as insults to the German flag. The slave trade showed renewed activity, and in the language of Mr. Thomson, the country was thrown back by the Germans to the savagery and anarchy of twenty years ago. Germany simply carried out in Zanzibar precisely the same policy by which she forced the present situation in Samoa.

A special meeting of the Board of Trade of Portland is called for this morning at 10 o'clock. It is very important, since it is called for the purpose of formulating a statement as to pilotage and towage, with the purposes and pledges of the Board of Trade of Portland in relation thereto. A full meeting, therefore, is desired.

The government of a municipality is an agent created by the state to perform particular duties. Is it wise, is it good sense, for the state to tax the means necessarily employed by its agent to execute its will? In this question the whole subject of the taxation of municipal bonds is included and contained.

NEW TRANSCONTINENTAL LINE.

What the Montana Pacific Offers to Shippers and Passengers.

The Montana Pacific through line between Portland and St. Paul, via the O. R. & N., Union Pacific, Montana Central and St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railway, is now open for freight and passenger traffic, with as low rates and as quick time on freight as can be made by any other line between Portland and St. Paul. Passengers taking this line will pass through Butte, the greatest mining camp on the face of the earth. The gold, silver, lead and copper mines may be seen along the side of the track for a distance of nearly 100 miles, while the scenery between Butte and Helena, and in the canyon of the Missouri, cannot be surpassed anywhere in North America.

Palace sleeping and luxurious dining cars, magnificent day coaches and free sleeping cars for second-class passengers leave Butte daily, making close connection with the Union Pacific, for St. Paul. This line is laid with 75-pound steel rails, oak ties and easy grades, while the cars, both first and second class, are new and of the latest design, equipped with steel-tired wrought iron wheels, thus insuring to its patrons the greatest safety possible. Ask any agent of the O. R. & N. Co. for tickets via this line.

A. MANVEL, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
W. S. ALEXANDER, General Traffic Manager.
F. I. WHITNEY, General Passenger Agent.
J. M. SAWYER, General Freight Agent.
St. P., M. & M. Railway, St. Paul.
P. P. SHELBY,
General Manager M. C. R'y, Helena, M. T.
E. S. JACKSON,
Contracting Frt. Agt., Portland, Or.

MEETING NOTICE.

Hall of Industry Lodge No. 8, A. O. U. W., N. W. corner First and Taylor sts., meets every Monday at 7:30 P. M. Members, as well as all visiting brothers, are requested to be present this Monday evening without fail. T. A. STEPHENS, Recorder.

Harmony Lodge No. 12, A. F. and A. M.—A regular communication of this lodge will be held in Masonic Temple this (Monday) evening at 7:30. Work in F. C. degree. Members and visiting brethren invited. By order of the W. M. A. S. GIBBS, Secretary.

DIED.

In this city, February 10, of typhoid fever, Mamie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Ham, aged 9 years, 8 months.

Funeral from the residence, No. 75 South Second street, at 2 P. M. Tuesday, February 12. Services at the grave private.

Geo. H. Riven, Undertaker and Embalmer, Southwest cor. Fourth and Yamhill. Telephone 507.

NEW TO-DAY.

ORIGINAL RICHARDSON & BOYNTON Furnaces at 129 Sixth st., near Washington. H. R. CHASE, Sole Agent. 30d-tf

H. H. HILDEBRAND.
Prescription Druggist, 3d and Morrison. Telephone 498. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

STEAKS AND CHOPS AT DUNNE'S CHOP house at No. 27 Pine st., the best restaurant in Portland. 41 1m*

COFFEE AND CHOCOLATE.
The best in the city at Ensley's, 230 First. Try it.

$100—LOTS $10 PER MONTH; HOME and a fortune. Room 1, I. O. O. F. Temple. 29tf

139 BOOTS AND SHOES. FIRST STREET.

S. HARRIS & CO'S
Trunks & Satchels. 49 First street.

WOOD OF ALL KINDS AT THE Pioneer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 189. MOORE & STARR.

COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER
And entry clerk desires employment; excellent city references. J. R., 150 (?) St. 1012*

WHERE UNDER THE SUN IS GLENCOE PARK? 30tf

FOR SALE.
Some of the finest residence quarter blocks in Couch. Portland Trust Company of Oregon, 69 Third street. 9d1*

THE BOWNE ADDITION.
Lots for sale in this delightful addition to East Portland, on Hawthorne av., 2½ miles from river, on motor line; pure air, rapid transit and a delightful home here attained. A. BALMANNO, 11f*tf N. E. cor. Washington and Front sts.

DIVIDEND NO. 161.
THE HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY will pay its regular monthly dividend of one dollar (1) per share upon its capital stock on February 10, 1889. The Oregon stockholders will receive their dividends at the office of this company, southeast corner of First and Stark sts., Portland, Or.
D. H. BUSH, Manager,
ARTHUR WILSON, Sec'y, } Oregon Branch.
9f73

BOARD OF TRADE.
The regular meeting of the board will be held on the 11th inst. at 7:30 P. M., at the new rooms of the board, in the north wing of the New Market theater block. F. K. ARNOLD, 9f sat mon Secretary.

LOTS ON EASY INSTALLMENTS WITHOUT INTEREST IN GLENCOE PARK.
JOHN CAMPBELL,
SOLE AGENT,
9 WASHINGTON ST.

NEW TO-DAY.

MEETING OF BOARD OF TRADE

A special meeting of the Board of Trade of Portland is called for 10 A. M., of Monday, February 11th, 1889, to consider very important matters in connection with the Pilot bill, now pending in the Legislature. A full attendance is desired.
F. K. ARNOLD,
Secretary.

WIGHT, WIGHT?
Who is Wight? Why is he the new grocer at 85 Yamhill st., where you will find the freshest stock of staple and fancy groceries and finest assortment of fruit in the city? Farmington creamery butter and fresh eggs always. Telephone No. 452.

RETIRING
—OF THE—
OREGON FURNITURE MFG. CO.
No. 210 First Street.
The Immense Stock of
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, LINOLEUMS
—AND—
CURTAINS
Will Be Sold
AT COST,
As the Company is going out of that line of business.
CALL EARLY

WM. RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER.
Factory No. 10.
Is now established in San Francisco and will supply the Pacific Coast. All our patients and agents will now receive their supply from here, and not from Austin, Texas, as heretofore. This will save you 100 per cent. express charges. **Our Office and Sales Depot is 1332 Market street**, (opposite Odd Fellows' Building), where you can obtain full particulars free, and all further information about this most wonderful medicine. Any sick person, whatever their ailment, should read our circular. It will open the eyes of the most intelligent person—it will make you think—and you will soon comprehend that **Microbes** are the cause of all diseases, and "**Microbe Killer**" cures and prevents disease. Hundreds of testimonials show what it cures. **Consumptives** especially ought to investigate. Testimony received during one thirteen-me... I still held in District Court, Travis Co., Texas, is unimpeachable. Call or address
Radam's Microbe Killer Co.,
1332 Market st., San Francisco, Cal.

FOR SALE.
Eleven acres most desirable land adjoining East Portland city boundary, commanding fine view of Portland and the surrounding country.

This property is the most convenient to the city of any acres on the market, and will be the most attractive addition that has ever been placed on the market, when it is platted and sold in lots. Terms only one-third cash; balance on long time.
DAVIS & DUNLAP, 1½ Morrison st.

CITY TAXES.
The tax roll for 1889 is now in my hands for collection, and all taxes assessed thereon must be paid at my office, No. 105 First street, within thirty days from this date, or the same will be returned as delinquent.
W. H. MONASTES,
City Treasurer.
Portland, Or., Feb. 11, 1889. 10f14

SIGHTLY RESIDENCE LOT.
2500—One of the most desirable residence lots in that charming plateau in the western part of the city, adjoining the celebrated Johnson's addition; first-class is the view, the neighborhood, the drainage, the healthfulness. See CLAYTON & OLIVER, 163 2d st.

$75 PER ACRE—10 acres of choice land (5 acres under cultivation) in section line road, about two miles east of river; county road on two sides of tract; property in the neighborhood $1000 per acre and upwards. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 163 Second st.

GRAND PRIZE MASQUERADE BALL
For the Benefit of the
FIRST REGIMENTAL BAND, O. N. G.
At Armory Hall, corner Ninth and C sts., Wednesday evening, February 13, 1889.

Gents, masked, tickets	$1.00
Ladies, masked	Free
Spectators' ticket	50 cents

Tickets for sale by members of the band and officers of the regiment. Prizes on exhibition at 61 Washington st. 10f4

My son, what do you mean? You know that I told you that West Portland was the best place to purchase lots, as they are highest, healthiest, sightliest; right side of the river. $100. Full size 50x100-foot lots, sold at the lowest price and on the easiest terms, $10 per month. You will do well to remember this. Go to Room 1, Odd Fellows' Building, and get you two or four lots at once. 9f3*

VALENTINES
FOR 1889,
Wholesale and Retail.
J. K. GILL & CO., 73 First St.

SPECIAL.
$6500—For five days only, ten acres on section line, half mile from city limits, finely improved, all clear.
3000—Ten acres on base line road, all clear, good improvements, short distance beyond Mount Tabor.
5250—12½ acres in section four, all clear, four miles from river.
RAYMOND & WAGNER,
1207 Fourth st., East Portland.
10f2*

HOLLADAY PROPERTY.
Lots and blocks in Holladay's addition to East Portland for sale cheap.
G. A. STEEL & CO.,
127½ First st. 11f*t

ASSIGNEE SALE.
Bids for the plant and good-will of the
DAILY HOTEL AND COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER
OF PORTLAND, OREGON,
Will be received by the undersigned for three days at 74 Morrison street.
10f2 JAMES D. MALCOLM, Assignee.

SCHOOL TAX.
By order of school board of district No. 1 the time for the payment of school taxes is extended to the 18th inst. At that time the delinquent list will be made up and placed in the proper officers' hands for collection. School clerk's office, Room 12, 261 First st. E. S. ALLEN, School Clerk.

NEW TO-DAY.

GLENCOE PARK.

WHERE THERE ARE NO GREAT STUMPS requiring a short lifetime or a mint of money to remove.

WHERE the air is pure.

WHERE you can have a choice of two motor lines, one on either side.

WHERE you can buy lots for about two-thirds the price lately paid for property in large tracts more than half a mile farther from Portland in the same direction.

WHERE Portland's great future residence place will be.

WHERE the land is in a high state of cultivation.

WHERE there will be no great cuts and fills, requiring a small fortune for street improvements.

WHERE you can secure a home at a moderate cost.

WHERE you can buy full-sized lots on EASY INSTALLMENTS WITHOUT INTEREST.

WHERE the coming thousands will instinctively turn to seek homes, in the garden spot of Multnomah county.

WHERE all the advantages of the country can be obtained in close proximity to the center of Portland. THERE GLENCOE PARK IS, and there you should buy a lot, and that right early, for there will be a sharp advance in present prices in the spring.

YES, Glencoe Park lies directly east from Portland, between proposed extension to N st. motor line and proposed line on Hawthorne av.

REMEMBER—Easy installments without interest.
JOHN CAMPBELL,
9 Washington st.
grew

A GOOD TIME TO BUY REAL ESTATE.

Until further, the following, together with several other bargains, are offered to purchasers on easy terms: Fine cottage house, No. 7 South Sixth st., and full lot between Jackson and Lincoln sts., $2750; will rent for $15 a month. New cottage and lot on East Park, near Jackson, renting for $10 per month, $2150. A corner lot and residence, cor. of Sixteenth and O sts., adjacent to two street car lines, only $1500; lots adjacent have sold lately for $3000 each. A block on Portland Heights, near motor line, electric lights and pure spring water, with magnificent view, $2750; this offer is only for a few days. A delightful residence location, 50x100 feet, in Johnson's addition, Nob Hill, $20,000. Two cottages, Twenty-first and K sts., $1,100 and $1900. Two of Highland's best lots for $600; must be sold. Forty lots in Holladay's addition at very low prices. Lots and blocks for sale in Portland, East Portland, Albina and additions. Several farms for sale. Call on or address M. O. GRIFFIN, real estate and investment agent, Portland Savings Bank building, upstairs. 10f*

LOTS SOLD ON SMALL INSTALLMENTS IN Highland. Ask any person who has visited Highland what they think of it. We believe that it is the prettiest property in or around Portland. The lots are full sized. The prices are low. The terms are easy. The Portland & Vancouver Motor Line furnishes quick communication to the heart and center of Portland. Call at our office and get one of those beautiful maps of it. We now have a commodious branch office at Highland for the accommodation of our customers. The motor cars stop at the door. HAIGHT & DONNER, 10f9tf No. 11 Washington st.

TWENTY OF THOSE FINE and most sightly situated lots on Marguerite av., city of Albina, facing west, fronting P. & V. motor line; size 44x100 each, corner and inside; price $500 each. CARR & GOLDSMITH, S. W. cor. First and Washington sts., Portland, Or. 1

ACRES, ACRES, ACRES—$200 PER ACRE—32½ acres, all level and easy to clear, 4½ miles S. E. of Portland; also 10 acres, 2½ miles from east end of Morrison st. bridge, $325 per acre, and 26 acres west of Portland 4½ miles, partly improved; a good home for $125 per acre. J. V. ALLEN, 106½ First st., ground floor, room 9. 9f11

NOTICE—THE WILBUR & MOULTON LIVERY, Carriage and Transfer Company have bought the entire livery stock and business of the Grand stable. R. M. WILBUR. February 1, 1889. 12f27

MONEY TO LOAN, THIRTY, SIXTY AND ninety day notes discounted; plenty of money to loan in sums to suit, on real estate or personal security, at a low rate of interest. See LARRISON R. OATMAN, No. 7 Stark st., Portland, Or. 8f1m

CHIMNEYS CLEANED BY AN EXPERIENCED man; no dirt made. All orders promptly attended to at the Pioneer Stove Hospital, Second st., bet. Salmon and Taylor. 8f6*

SUNNY SLOPE HALF ACRE TRACTS for sale at fair prices and on easy terms; location excellent and convenient, by new motor line. Agents, E. V. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine st. 30j6*

$3000—FOR SALE—LOT 50x100 ON Twelfth st., within one block of two street car lines, good six-room house; must be sold. Address or call G. W. ROWAN, 72½ Morrison st., Room 1. 11f5*

DUDLEY & GLAHN REAL ESTATE agents, Room 3, first floor, Abington building. Persons having property for sale will do well by placing it in their hands.

LOST—ON FIRST ST., BET. WASHINGTON and Madison, Saturday, February 9, a scarf pin in the form of three gold nuggets. $5 reward by returning to 165 West Park, cor. Morrison. 11f2

FOR SALE—FOR ONE WEEK, ONE DESIRABLE corner lot in the business part of East Portland. For particulars inquire at 144 Pacific st., Portland; none but principals need answer. 10f7

$2000—166x100 FEET, CLEARED AND fenced, with new house, on a corner six blocks northeast of car shops, Albina. J. V. ALLEN, 106½ First st., Room 9, ground floor. 9f11

A GENTLEMAN WANTS A FURNISHED room, $7 to $10, pleasant location; state number of roomers; references exchanged. Address A. M. H., care Oregonian. 11f3

$3100 BUYS A 7-ROOM COTTAGE AND A grocery store in Albina, situated on Fourth st.; lot 105x100 feet—a bargain. G. A. STEEL & CO., 127½ First st. 11f*t

I HAVE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR one span of roadsters from five to ten head of pure Jersey cows. Call or write to H. B. OATMAN, Portland, Or. 7f7*

ONE-TENTH OF 177 ACRES (CITY VIEW Park) for sale. If you have a mind to make money apply at once to F. A. WOOD, Odd Fellows' building. 9f6*

A MIDDLE-AGED LADY WISHES SITUATION as general housework or cooking; no objection to country. Call at 95 North Second st., cor. F, up stairs. 11f1

TO LOAN—MONEY ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and all kinds of personal property. Notes discounted. FRAME & STOWELL, 128½ First st.

COAL—A FRESH SUPPLY OF RUCODA JUST received, $8 per ton; kindlings and fire wood. Union Fuel Co., 50 Ash st. Telephone 165.

W. S. McCREADY WILL LEARN OF something to his advantage by addressing W. H. M., care Oregonian. 9f?

$100 ACRE TRACTS NEAR MOUNT Tabor on base line road; terms easy. A. BALMANNO, N. E. cor. Washington and Front. 10f*

WANTED—A GOOD SMART BOY NOT afraid to work to make himself generally useful to a wholesale house. Address P. O. box 2, city. 10f*

FOR RENT—A LARGE NICELY FURNISHED front room, suitable for one or two gentlemen, in private family. Address O. B., care Oregonian. 11f7

$50 LOTS—GO TO NO. 13 MORRISON STREET and buy a lot for $50 on the installment plan, in the Willamette addition to East Portland. 21nf*

PURCHASER WANTED FOR CORNER LOT, high and sightly, near motor line $1000; no commissions. Address Owner, care Oregonian. 11f1

WHY TRAVEL ALL OVER THE CITY when you can get the finest boots and shoes at 50 Morrison st. 1

MONEY TO LOAN—ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, chattels of all description (without removal). Apply to S. H. COBB, No. 84 Second st. 18f1f

WM. M. GREGORY Attorney at Law, 59 Third st., near Oak (Ainsworth building) ground floor. 11j-mdfr*

DR. E. A. JONES IS AT HOME AGAIN AND his office is 64½ Morrison st. Don't forget the place. Diseases of women a specialty. 9f-tf

LADIES ONLY BUY LADIES SHOES, but they all go to 50 Morrison st., for what they do buy. 1

ALL SIZES AND MAKES OF BOOTS and shoes can be found at 50 Morrison st. Lowest prices. 1

THE MOST ELEGANT MEDICINE IN THE world is Oregon Electric Relief, for any pains or lung trouble. Try it. 29f1m*

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO LIGHT HOUSEwork. Apply at No. 13 North Eighth st., cor. B, bet. 9 and 1 o'clock. 8f1

BOOK-KEEPING—HOLMES BUSINESS College. Day and evening sessions. 24s*3f

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS RETOUCHER AND printer. Apply or address WOODARD, CLARK & CO., Portland. 10f3*

WANTED—BY GIRL SITUATION TO DO general housework or family sewing. Inquire 61 Ninth st., cor. D. 1

$5000 BUYS FOUR LOTS AND TWO FINE cottages in Albina. G. A. STEEL & CO., 127½ First st. 11f*t

WANTED—I WANT TO RENT A 5-ROOM cottage, near business portion of city. Address lock box 344. 11f*tf

FOR SALE—CHEAP, SMALL HOUSE ON west side of Twentieth st., bet. H and I. Apply on premises. 10f14

FOR RENT—THREE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping on ground floor. No. 13 Second st., cor. Ash. 10f3

WANTED—SIX DRESSMAKERS, GOOD SEWers. Call cor. Fifth and Washington. S. Baruth.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 144 North Eleventh st., cor. H.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED BAY WINdow rooms at 163 West Park, cor. Morrison. 10f8

THE BEST MEALS IN THE CITY, ONLY 25c at the Revere House, cor. Third and Stark.

FOR SALE—2½ ACRES LAND ADJOINING Highlands. Inquire 200 North Fifteenth st. 1

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A YOUNG GIRL for light housework at 370 Ninth st. 11f2

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner North Front and D sts., Portland, Oregon.

CORBITT & MACLEAY WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front street, Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROcers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 46 and 48 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

MACHINISTS.

WOLFF & ZWICKER, MACHINISTS, COR. F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, iron shutters and machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding tools to order.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BROILER; GOOD wages. Apply at Erickson's cafe. 6f1

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework in a private family of two. Call at 35 Fourth st., South Portland. 10f2

WANTED—A GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork, German or Swedish preferred, at 450 Fifth st. 7f1f

WANTED—FOR A SMALL STEAMER, A first-class engineer. Apply to H. P. GREGORY & CO., 5 North Front st. 7f6

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST WORK IN A private lodging house; a good girl can have a good home. Apply at 28½ Washington st., bet. First and Second. 10f2

WANTED—A GOOD HOUSEKEEPER, WIDOW preferred, not over 40 years of age, without children, but one that understands the care of a family and wants a home; to such a person a permanent home will be given. Address in own handwriting, Home, care Oregonian. 10f3

FEW THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED DRESSmakers can make yearly engagements, also two errand boys and one apprentice. Apply to H. B. LITT. 10f2

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MAN TO RUN sticker and hand saw; wages, $3 to $3.50 per day. Address the Hall & Paulson Furniture Company, Seattle, Washington Territory. 7f11

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN the country; good wages to a good man. 88 Second street, Portland. 1f1f

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

SITUATION WANTED AS HOUSEKEEPER in a lodging house. Inquire 75 Montgomery st.

AN EXPERIENCED LADIES' NURSE WISHES engagements. Apply 75 Montgomery. 10f3

DRESSMAKER LATELY FROM NEW YORK would like engagement by the day in private families; good fitter and draper. Address 138 Ninth.

WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN GIRL, A situation to do second work or take care of children. Address M. H., care Oregonian. 10f2

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER WISHES SITuation; best of city references; no objection to country. H. S. K., care Oregonian. 10f3

WORK WANTED IN GARDENING OR TREE and vine pruning by the day or job; prices reasonable. Address W. J. BOOSEY, East Portland; residence, cor. of N and Sixteenth. 5f7

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, SITUAtions together in hotel, private family or on a ranch; are good cooks and understand the management of hotel. Address J. A. H., care Oregonian. 8fd

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper and salesman, position in general merchandise store; best of references. Address S., care Oregonian. 8f21

EXPERT GARDENER AND FLORIST, LATEly from Europe, seeks employment at his profession; can show diploma. Address A. B., care Oregonian. 5f7

A LADY TEACHER OF MUSIC DESIRES TO obtain a few more pupils; would exchange lessons for painting or violin lessons. Lessons, care Oregonian. 9f1f

WANTED—POSITION IN A WHOLESALE OR retail house by a young man who wants to learn some business, tobacco or grocery preferred; has had some experience in former. Address E. D., care Oregonian. 9f3

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—A LOCAL AGENT FOR PORTland and vicinity; an active business man, acquainted in this city, to take the local agency for one of the oldest and largest life insurance companies; the most liberal terms and best of facilities will be given the right man. Address Life Insurance, P. O. box 512. 6f1f

WANTED—AGENTS TO WRITE THE HARTing Portrait House, Flood building, San Francisco, Cal., for catalogue; big money; no experience; steady work. Mention this paper. 6f1f

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN CLOVERDALE FROM $175 to $249.
Lots in Pittenger's addition from $150 to $200.
Lots in Riverview addition from $425 to $600.
I also have a large number of other desirable lots which I will sell very cheap if sold soon. Inquire of JOHN M. PITTENGER, Albina, Or. 10f3

$1200—FOR SALE, 4 LOTS IN PORTLAND Heights, size 25x120; terms $100 down, balance in monthly payments. BROWN & CO., 45½ Morrison st. 11f2

FOUR ACRES ON BASE LINE ROAD, ALL IN cultivation; terms easy. A. BALMANNO, 8f4 N. E. cor. Washington and Front sts.

FOR SALE—$1600—4-ROOMED COTTAGE IN North Portland; bargain. A. BALMANNO, 8f4 N. E. cor. Washington and Front sts.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 30 ACRES, only $2500; all under good cultivation, 2 houses, 1 store and 2 warehouses; fine large orchard; it being near the railroad and river, it is considered a first-class trading point; it has postoffice and express business. Anyone wishing a good home could not find a better one. Apply to WITHERELL & SURFACE, 11 N. First st. 17f1f

$1450—THREE LOTS BARTSCH PARK, ONE block from base line road. A. BALMANNO, N. E. cor. Washington and Front. 8f4

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 114 ACRES, CONTAINing one mile of water front, a good wharf, warehouse, dwelling, barn, wood shutes, ten acres of clearance and an excellent orchard; this property is the key from the inland country for shipping; it is suitable for extensive sawmills or for a cannery; all on the Columbia river, in Columbia county, Oregon. Apply to Postoffice box 317. 9f3

AUCTION SALE—AT WILBUR'S GRAND STAble, Second st., Portland, on Tuesday, Feb. 12, 1889, at 2 o'clock P. M., one five year old, entire horse and 320 acres all plow land, one quarter mile from Emigrant post office; half of the money from this sale will be given to the poor; the highest and next bidder equally to name the parties to whom the money will be given. Those who buy and bid at this sale will hand it down as an honor to their children's children, for the Millennium is coming and my mission is to declare it. JAS. WEITH, of Emigrant, Or.
References: The Portland National Bank, Officers O. & C. R. R. Co., E. C. McCoy, Rep., Salem.
8fw1s15 GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

SAFE FOR SALE—LARGE, DOUBLE DOOR, 3000 pounds, McNeal & Urban, makers. Safe for sale by GILMAN & CO., No. 42 First st. 9f3

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF 9-ROOM well located rooming house; house for rent. THOMPSON & RIGGEN Real Estate Co., 48 Stark.

FOR SALE—A GOOD CALIGRAPH TYPEwriter, nearly new. Inquire at 24 North Front st.

FOR SALE—SIX-HORSEPOWER ENGINE AND boiler; also one double action pump; can be seen on the premises, Eighteenth and T sts. Inquire N. VERSTEEG. 7f1m

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF A 22-room best located rooming house in the city; this is a bargain. THOMPSON & RIGGEN Real Estate Co., 48 Stark st. 10f1f

A NICE SECOND-HAND FAMILY COUPE Rockaway, about as good as new, for sale at STAVER & WALKER'S very cheap. 6f1m

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME 2-HORSE DELIVery wagon, with double harness. Inquire No. 28 N. Front st. 1f1f

FOR SALE—LIVERY BUSINESS IN VANcouver, W. T. For particulars inquire of L. Macken, care Wadhams & Elliot or C. N. Briggs, on the premises. 5f14

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF A 14-room boarding and lodging house full of roomers and boarders. THOMPSON & RIGGEN Real Estate Co., 48 Stark st. 10f1f

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS—A FIRST-CLASS brick hotel containing 29 rooms, now doing a good business; finishing and furnishing first-class. Apply to Moore & Langdon, Real Estate Agent, Moscow, I. T. 15f1m

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED REAL estate. Pacific Fire Insurance Company, No. 9 Washington street. 28d1f

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and chattels of any description (without removal) or personal note. G. H. DEDMAN, 80 2d st.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

MRS. GLOVER, 71 MORRISON ST., HAS three sunny front suites to rent. 7f1f

DOUBLE PARLORS AND BEDROOM (CONnected) for rent; 178 Taylor st. 8f8

FOR RENT—EN SUITE OR SINGLE; SUITAble rooms, pleasantly located and use of bath. 148 Main st. 8f6

FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE OR SINGLE, at 43½ Third st., cor. Ash. 9f3

FOR RENT—ONE FLAT OF UNFURNISHED rooms, 132 North Ninth st. 10f2

FURNISHED COMPLETE FOR HOUSEKEEPing, bedroom, parlor and kitchen; rent, $30. Apply 295 First st., cor. Columbia. 10f3

FOR RENT—HALL, 24x40 FEET, UPSTAIRS cor. First and Williams streets. Key next door. Address LOUIS ARNOLD, Fulton, Or. 31j1m

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

STORE NO. 107 FRONT ST. (2-STORY BRICK) will be for rent April 1st. T. L. RAY, 45½ Morrison street, room 11. 2fj tf

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOM HOUSE IN SOUTH Portland for workingman, $7 per month. Multnomah Real Estate office, 140 First st., up stairs. 10f3

FOR RENT—A LARGE TWO-STORY BUILDing, suitable for a factory or a laundry. Inquire of FRANK HACHENY, court house. 8f7

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED HOUSE OF five to eight rooms wanted on or before March 1, situated not over ten minutes' walk from corner First and Washington sts.; must have all modern improvements. Address, stating terms and location, Newcomer, care Oregonian. 6f?

HOUSE FOR RENT ON F ST., BETWEEN 15th and 16th. All modern improvements. Apply to B. Knoll, 132 Third. 10f1f

FOR RENT—A NEW 8-ROOM COTTAGE, WITH bath and modern improvements at 469 Seventh st. Inquire at 467; hours 8 to 11 A. M., 5 to 8 P. M. 10f1f

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

TO RENT—FURNISHED SUITE AND SINGLE rooms, with or without board; bath; private family. 33 N. Tenth st., cor. C. 9f3

FURNISHED ROOMS AND PRIVATE BOARD, for gentlemen only, at 289 Third st.; references.

FOR RENT — FRONT ROOM, WITH BOARD, for one gentleman. No. 127 Eighth st. 3f7

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—FOR CASH, GOOD BARBER SHOP in Eastern Washington, in good town; good reason for selling. F. L. MARTIN, Palouse City, W. T. 9f3

SALOON FOR SALE THAT IS PAYING WELL and in good location. Apply at 247 Front st.; business calls owner East. 8f7

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY WELL EQUIPPED, for sale cheap. Satisfactory reason for selling. Inquire of WOODARD, CLARKE & CO., 141 First st., Portland, Or. 31j1m

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING BUSINESS FOR an energetic man with $5000. For full particulars address W. E. P., 1352 C st., Tacoma, W. T. This is an opportunity that is seldom offered. 8f1m

BRICK YARD FOR SALE—WITHIN HALF mile of the liveliest town in the Willamette valley; tools and everything complete for running; two gangs; good house and water works; but one other yard in the county. For particulars address BURKHART & KEENEY, Albany, Oregon. 8fd

COUNTRY STORE FOR SALE—11 MILES from Portland; doing a good cash business, telegraph, postoffice and railroad station in same building. Apply to A. J. Hamilton, Beaverton, Or. 11d1f

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN SAW MILL, eligibly situated on navigable river, in Washington territory; abundance of timber; creek passing mill; can increase the output as desired. Apply H. O. Terry, Edonia, W. T., or Geo. Lawrence, 74 Front st., Portland, Or. 9f10

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE DRUG STORE IN Eastern Washington territory, doing good business; satisfactory reasons for selling. Inquire of Snell, Heitshu & Woodard. 25c-tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SAM WAH, CHINESE LAUNDRY, WASHING, ironing and polishing. Fulton, Oregon. 8f7

F. L. BREWRY, ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, office, 142½ Sixth st. Plans and specifications free to customers. 3ff

GREAT EASTERN SALOON—57 N. FIRST ST., bet. E and F. Fine wines, liquors and cigars. Warner & Porter, Proprietors. 9f7

MASSAGE—MRS. C. MAXWELL WILL TREAT patients at their residence. Address No. 335 Ninth st. 25j1m

SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY — SHORTHAND and typewriting also taught. 113 First st., over Lipman's. 7f8-m-w-sat

MRS. TEITSWORTH-EWEN, ST. PAUL'S OLDest and most experienced clairvoyant; fortune teller. 235½ First st., room 10. 9f7

MIDWIFE—MRS. HENRY MILLER REINhart; best of care in cases of confinement. No. 87½ N. Third st., near F. 16f1m

SCHOOL of Civil, Mechanical, Mining Engineering, Surveying, Archit. Assay. 723 Market, San Francisco, Cal. A. VAN DER NAILLEN. Circular.

MRS. E. DEPRANS, METAPHYSICIAN AND Teacher of Christian Science, 202 Ninth st., cor. Main. Class instructions $5. Consultation free. 11f6tf

NERVOUS DISEASES AND RHEUMATISM disappear and permanently cured by Dr. Sill's Electric Belts. Druggists sell them. Address DR. SILL, Portland, Oregon. Offices, First National Bank building. 30j1f

QUEEN OF CAMBRIA, CAPTAIN JONES, from Callao—Neither the master nor the undersigned consignees of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by the crew. JAMES LAIDLAW & CO., Consignees.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APpointed agents for the purchase of rag stock for the Columbia River Paper Co., and are prepared to purchase, for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila rope and all other kinds of Paper stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds, 45 and 47 E. st., Portland, Oregon. 4n1f

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian south of Alder st., 24th. D. J. MOORE, Route Agent.

TO THE PUBLIC—HAVING SOLD THE Fashion Stables with our good will to H. D. Jones of this city, we thank our many customers for their patronage and bespeak for Mr. Jones the continuance of the same.
MISNER & UNCKLESS.

Having purchased the livery and boarding stable of Misner & Unckless I would respectfully ask a continuance of the custom of their old friends and by promptness and courtesy win many new ones. We intend raising even their standard of excellence in horses and carriages. Call and see us.
8f1m-St-w H. D. JONES.

WE HAVE A FINE LOT OF YOUNG WELL-broke horses; several teams of well-matched, large horses, weighing 1400 apiece, which we will sell for $400 a span; also very likely small horses for less; all our horses are warranted in every respect and will sell them cheap for cash or on easy terms to responsible parties.
ROSENTHAL BROS.,
Mount Tabor.
Or 412 Eighth st., Portland. 23j1m†

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERship.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name and style of Kelly, Dunne & Company, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. John Kelly having sold and transferred all his interest in said firm and business to Joseph Lowengart. The business will be carried on under the same firm name and style as heretofore, the new firm of Kelly, Dunne & Company assuming the payment of all just debts and liabilities of the old firm, and all claims and demands due said firm are to be paid to said new firm.
Portland, Oregon, February 1, 1889. 6f8

SHORTHAND AND TYPE-WRITING—MRS. L. Stronson, formerly in charge of the Shorthand Department of the Portland Business College, has now recovered from a severe and protracted illness, and will resume instructions in Shorthand, Typewriting and all branches pertaining thereto, on Jan. 1st, 1889, either in class or individual instruction.
Students guaranteed 125 to 150 words per minute in three months. Tuition $30. Studio 291 Fourth street. Six ladies of education wanted as instructors; positions on finishing course. 18j1m

SPRING, 1889.

GRAND DISPLAY

FRENCH SATEENS.

KOECHLIN FRERES'

EXCLUSIVE NOVELTIES.

Koechlin Freres, Mulhouse, are the recognized manufacturers of the best French Sateens and the most artistic designers in the world.

Choicest designs and all the new colorings are shown now and cannot be duplicated later in the season.

Intending purchasers cannot fail to decide that the correct time to make their selection is NOW.

To realize the magnitude of above collection see display of about 200 pieces in both of our front windows.

NEW GOODS
EVERY DAY THIS WEEK.

S. Lipman & Co.

YESTERDAY'S NEWS REC

Summer Weather Brings Out Hu
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The Gaps Keats Work—Deck Saturated W
The Oregon's Big Cargo—Thief Escap
The Catholic Reform School.

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A W[illegible] E[illegible].—We have noticed of years past the statements published by Mr W M Killingsworth in regard to property between the two rivers and was of the opinion they were boom talk of a real estate agent and nothing more. Our reporter states after careful investigation that not one half the good points have been told. Mr Killingsworth has a force of men grubbing ten acres of land for his own home, and from plans shown he will have the finest home in Multnomah county. We certainly commend his enterprise and if we had 100 men more like him the timber of this county would soon disappear. He has cleared more land or brush and trees in the past two years than all other put together. He now has four separate forces of men at work and is soon to start two more. The falling of trees, the flying of stumps by the use of powder makes one think some one is dead in earnest and to think a battle is going on. In fact a battle is being fought in turning a forest to soon bloom with fine, sightly and healthy homes. No one doubts Mr Killingsworth's sincerity, and in a few years a million of dollars will repay him for his pluck, industry and business forethought.

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SUNDAY AT THE PARK.—The fine weather yesterday attracted a large number of people to the City park. The day was beautiful and it seemed as if the whole city was out either in carriages or walking about. Still however beautiful the day there are always some whose romantic tendencies and love of nature will not allow them to forego the greater pleasure of viewing the city from an eminence. It was principally this class of people who found their way into the City Park yesterday. The invigorating exercise of climbing the hill, the pure refreshing breezes softly blowing, and the magnificent view afforded after reaching the summit are in themselves sufficient incentive. Owing to the clear atmosphere and bright sunshine the view from the commanding points in the City Park was yesterday particularly grand. Mount Hood, covered with a mantle of glistening snow, seemed nearer than ever. Mount St. Helens and Mount Adams also loomed up magnificently. It is estimated that at least 1000 people visited the park during the day.

HAS SPRING COME FOR KEEPS?—As the days pass away they add assurance to the idea that spring has come. Nothing could be more springlike than the weather, and the flowers of spring are blooming truly. Roses are not referred to as they have been blooming all winter, but the crocus, polyanthus and daisies are putting forth their welcome blossoms. The meadow lark is heard in the outskirts of the city singing his sweet song, which, however, always ends in his breaking down just as it gets interesting. There are other birds here also, and yesterday a handsome butterfly with wings of dark brown bordered with gold was seen on Yamhill street. It is unnecessary to state that there were half a dozen boys after the rash and all too previous insect, but the warm sunshine had infused vigor in its beautiful wings and the boys "got left." It is strange why boys should wish to kill such beautiful things as butterflies, but the average Portland boy would pull the tail feathers out of an angel if one ever came flying around the city.

MR. WEINHARD'S NEW BLOCK.—The building which Mr Henry Weinhard is about to erect at the corner of Oak and Second streets will be 100x65 feet and three stories in height. The lower story will be divided into five stores and the upper story, which is to be twenty six feet in the clear, has been leased to the Arion society. Half of it will be used as a concert hall and will be fitted with a stage and galleries, and the other half will be fitted up for reception rooms, etc. The second story Mr Krumbein, the architect, says has not been arranged for, and it is not known what use it will be put to yet. The Arion club will have a spacious and handsome hall, and will doubtless furnish some fine entertainments there. The building is to be completed by October 1. Messrs Langford & Bridges have the contract for the brick work and Messrs Smith Bros & Watson for the iron work.

SERIOUSLY INJURED.—F P Avery, a pupil at the Benedictine monastery, Mount Angel, while playing baseball several days since was struck on the head with a ball which a comrade had batted with such force as to render him insensible. He was conveyed to his room at the monastery and his parents, who reside at Corvallis, telegraphed for, who found him suffering from an attack of brain fever, the result of the injury to his head. They nursed him for several days and then concluded to take him home to Corvallis. The Silverton *Appeal* man saw him at Mount Angel station when being removed and says: "The wan face of the poor little sufferer and his extreme nervousness and pitiful moans attracted the sympathy of the passengers, who hope that the little fellow may survive his journey [illegible] that his recovery [illegible]."

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LIVELY DOCKS.—The Oregon's cargo of 1300 tons has crowded the steamer dock to its utmost capacity and filled the Eastern Oregon wharf boat with about an equal amount. Barrels, boxes and bales are piled high over the many hundred feet of the dock's area. Among the goods is a large consignment of Chinese merchandise, tea chests, rice mats, etc. The State of California got in at 12:40 yesterday without warning. The Oregon's outward cargo was loaded yesterday with a large force and she sailed at night, making room for the State to discharge. Her cargo does not exceed 800 tons. A shingle mill plant for Portland was on the Oregon. Trucks and drays will be doing a rushing business for a day or two.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—From a private letter received by a gentleman in this city from Nesko[illegible] in Tillamook county it is learned that a fatal accident occurred [illegible] on the Little Nestucca river on Thursday. Some men were falling timber when a tree fell against another, the top of the falling one being broken off and remaining fastened in the top of the other until two men went to work under it, when the broken top came down, instantly killing J Harbor and inflicting injuries on E Foster which were supposed to be fatal.

UP FOR INSPECTION.—That trim tug of the O R & N Co, the Donald, was moored near the foot of C street yesterday awaiting her examination at the hands of the inspectors. The light business at the bar at present enables the Escort and Astoria to take care of the incoming ships. Several are due, however, and should they arrive together the three will be kept busy.

GOOD PROSPECT FOR HONEY.—Out near Guild's lake, Mr Thomas Brisell, the well known apiarist, has 150 hives of bees. He says there has hardly been a day this winter when some of his bees were not out on the wing for air and exercise. They are all now busy gathering pollen or bee bread, from the willows. This is stored away and mixed with honey for feeding the young bees. The past two years have not been favorable for honey raising here and Mr Brisell says the same state of affairs seems to have prevailed all over this country and Europe. He thinks this has been a very favorable winter and that prospects are bright for the coming season.

ST MARY'S HOME ASSOCIATION.—This organization is rapidly gaining in membership. It has been organized in support of St Mary's Home, whose object is the education and care of destitute children and orphans and the reformation of wayward youth of both sexes and without reference to creed. The St Lawrence branch of the association was organized yesterday with a membership of over 100. Officers were elected and by-laws adopted and the association is ready for active work. Following are the names of the officers: M F [illegible], president; F [illegible], vice-president; Mrs P [illegible], secretary; Vincent McCullough, treasurer; Rev B Orth, spiritual director.

PETTY THIEF ESCAPES.—A number of small but mysterious depredations on the part of one or more light-fingered individuals are reported at the police headquarters from the International hotel. Interested parties have been strictly enjoined to say nothing about them until the thief could be apprehended. He is supposed to have taken his departure for the Sound. Mr George Lewis on Monday lost the best suit of clothes and [illegible] [illegible]. Mr James Hopkins was relieved of some minor articles and a fine Masonic emblem, highly valued as a memento of the fellowship of other days before the grand master. Efforts are making to apprehend the suspected party at the Sound.

WORK BEGUN AT CAPE MEARES.—Speaking of the lighthouse at Cape Meares, for which Mr [illegible] of this city is contractor, the Tillamook *Headlight* says: "Work on the lighthouse has commenced with Mr Harry Rogers as foreman. At present there will be employed twenty-five or thirty men, and as soon as the boarding and lodging house is up this number will be increased. The building of this structure will be a great benefit to our county. Further and larger appropriations for the improvement of our bay and bar are confidently expected under the coming administration."

GOOD PLACE FOR A FIRE.—[illegible] wharf is saturated with kerosene. Upon the lower floor are piled a large number of empty and half red cans. They are a portion of the coal oil cargo brought hither by the C B Be[illegible]. The upper floor is apparently pretty well covered with oil, as the lower side of the planking is thoroughly saturated and oil drips constantly to the floor below. A lighted match would be apt to set the whole in a blaze which could only with difficulty be checked. Several hundred cans are brought over on each of Sutton & Beebe's ships.

BACK HOME AGAIN.—Mr Joseph [illegible] arrived home on Saturday from a three months trip East, the greater part of the time being spent in Baltimore and New York. He called on President Cleveland while passing through Washington and had the honor of shaking his great hand, the only opportunity he had had of shaking the hand of a democratic president, and he is not likely to have such another in this world.

BOARD OF MANAGERS ELECTED.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Yaquina Deep Sea Fishing Company held on Friday, Wm T Ladd, Wm McGuire and S B West were elected a board of managers. Messrs McGuire and West leave on Tuesday morning for Yaquina bay for the purpose of paying off the company's employes and arranging for future operations.

IMPROVEMENTS ON I STREET.—Considerable improvements have been made on I street from Twenty-first up to the hill. The street has been evenly graded and walks are laid on either side. The improvement in the appearance of the street is marked, to say nothing of the convenience it adds to those having homes in that portion of the city.

NO MORE CLEARANCE SALE.—Gradually the show windows are assuming their normal appearance and storekeepers are getting ready for legitimate business. J Selling & Co wish to notify the public that hereafter they will announce a special bargain every day. Towels and bed spreads hold the fort to-day. For prices look in window.

A BIG HIT.—A dispatch received last evening from F E Selig, manager of the opera house at Astoria, says: "The Georgia minstrels made an immense hit Saturday night. It is one of the best minstrel shows that has ever appeared here."

YOU SHOULD REMEMBER that the great carpet sale of the Oregon Furniture Manufacturing Company includes the entire stock of curtains carried by this firm. Examine some of them before it is too late.

ANOTHER SAWMILL.—The steamer Alliance left at 6 o'clock last night. She had on board, loaded not without considerable labor, a sawmill plant for Montesano. The engine was securely lashed to the deck.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS at Burkhardt's, florists, Twenty-second and G.

THE FALLS CITY BOOMING

An Enthusiastic Correspondent Enumerates Some of the Advantages

An enthusiastic resident of Oregon City writes as follows:

The city is spreading southward at a rapid rate. The time has arrived when a motor line to Portland is needed, and at the terminus and in settlements along the route there is warrant that it would pay handsome interest on the investment. The magnificent water power of the falls is being rapidly utilized. The woolen mills represent a capital of $300,000; flouring mills $150,000; sawmill $[illegible]; cement mills $100,000; excelsior mills $[illegible]; electric works recently erected to cost $100,000, and a knitting factory to cost $[illegible] is nearly completed. In addition to these [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Oregon City will [illegible].

The farm [illegible] equal [illegible] probably better [illegible] will here [illegible] Portland for a man to get [illegible] fruit or berry culture.

When electric power is furnished [illegible] and the city is liberally lighted, and when visitors can ride from Portland to Oregon City on cars driven by electricity, Portland and Oregon City will take their places at the head of the [illegible].

THIRD REGIMENT NEWS

A New Company is Organized—Election of Officers—Will Commence to Drill at Once

The Third regiment O N G has been augmented by the formation of a new company, to be known as Company A.

At a meeting held in the armory hall at The Dalles Thursday night, February 7, the company was formally organized by the regimental commander, Colonel Morgan.

After the organization the members of this company proceeded to elect a captain and first and second lieutenants with the following result: George T Thompson, captain; Denis B[illegible]nell, first lieutenant; S F Fancy, second lieutenant.

The meeting then adjourned. Congratulations being exchanged, the newly elected officers invited the members to partake of some refreshments, which was responded to with cheers.

A company is composed of forty able bodied men, and we wish Captain Thompson and his lieutenants success and prosperity in their great undertaking. The company will have its first squad drill on Saturday, the 16th inst. Measures for uniforms will be taken at once and the company will be put in shape for active work.

Fine French dinners every day from 3 to 8 P M at the St Charles restaurant, where you always find Albert Hansen.

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars, also second class sleepers, through to the East via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Office No 2 Washington street.

Why in the world do the people stick to the New York as they do? Eat there once and you will see. It is the best conducted restaurant on the coast.

U S SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT

PORTLAND, Feb 10, [illegible] P M.

Place of Observation	Height of Bar.	Ch'ge last 12 hours	Ther.	Wind direction	Rainfall inch	State of Weather
Portland	30 40	—04	46	NW	00	Cloudless
Olympia	[illegible]	10	45	N	00	Cloudless
Roseburg	[illegible] 36	07	62	W	00	Cloudless
Red Bluff	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	S	[illegible]	Cloudy
Sacramento	[illegible]	04	61	[illegible]	00	Cloudless
Eureka	[illegible]		50	[illegible]	01	Rainy
Los Angeles	[illegible] 40	1.0	46	[illegible]	00	[illegible]
Spokane	[illegible]			W	[illegible]	Cloudy
Walla Walla	[illegible]		[illegible]	N	00	Cloudless
Canby	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	NE	00	Cloudless

Local Report

Portland Time	Bar.		Rel. Hum.	Direction of Wind	Force of Wind	Rain	Weather
A M	[illegible] 44		[illegible]	NW	[illegible]	00	[illegible]
P M	30 40		[illegible]	NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Maximum temperature [illegible]; minimum temperature [illegible] [illegible]. River at 5 P M 15 feet. Change in 24 hours 0 0 feet.

Temperature [illegible] 00 [illegible]
Precipitation [illegible] 4 80

PASSENGER LISTS

[illegible] Scott Riddle [illegible] Frank Pond [illegible] Nelson Wright and 130 immigrants [illegible] Billings and 100 immigrants.

Oregon & California.—Passed Medford: [illegible] Joseph Wagner [illegible] Miss Hinchcliff [illegible] Charles Biggs [illegible].

THE GREAT LAUGHTER MAKERS

To-night the Georgia minstrels will open a week's engagement at New Park theater. A New Orleans paper says of this combination:

The famous [illegible] Georgia minstrels [illegible] performers opened last night at the [illegible] to a big audience. The gallery was [illegible] hundreds of [illegible] of that part of the house were [illegible]. Of the performance it may be said it was [illegible] creditable in every respect. [illegible] opinion of the large audience expressed by frequent applause. Heading the list of this coterie of artists is Billy Kersands of national fame. Kersands is the very [illegible] of unadulterated fun and never fails to keep up with the procession. George [illegible] most pleasing comedian [illegible] Charley [illegible] The Crescent City Quartet [illegible] feature which together with a [illegible] people combine to make a great show. Manager [illegible] company which Manager [illegible] happy [illegible].

A Put and Call

[illegible] when a person [illegible] the option of buying or selling stock on a fixed day at a price stated on the day the option is given. It is often a means of [illegible] to the dealer [illegible] there is a more [illegible] than this, when our [illegible] with a severe cold and your friends [illegible] Avoid all this by keeping [illegible] Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Its great use for pulmonary and blood diseases [illegible] is marvelous. It cures the worst cough, whether acute, lingering or chronic. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Short Breath, Consumption, Nightsweats, and kindred affections [illegible].

BRIEF MENTION

10,000 [illegible] best named varieties [illegible] for sale at Wallace's Rosedale nursery, Nineteenth and [illegible] streets, from 10 cents up, many of which are in bloom.

[illegible] Beauty [illegible] $1 per dozen [illegible].

A Cough is Quickly Cured

By taking M [illegible] the Cary's (Eucalyptus) Cough [illegible] syrup. It does not affect the stomach nor bowels. Skidmore & Co agents 151 First street, Portland, Or.

For Coughs and Colds

Try our *Pectoral Balsam* (copyrighted), the old and reliable cough medicine, prepared by S G Skidmore & Co, druggists, 151 First street.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the dining car route for all points East. Office No [illegible] Washington street.

Attend the Great Slaughter Sales of furniture, carpets, stoves, etc, [illegible] Front street near Yamhill.

Call at The Kohler & Chase Music House and see those fine unmatchless Decker Bros. pianos just received. This is the standard piano.

[illegible] by mail to any address [illegible] Union [illegible] 49 Washington street.

BUSINESS ITEMS

[illegible]

Woven Wire Spring Beds. George W [illegible] [illegible] street. Trade supplied.

[illegible]

The Vienna.

Wm [illegible] lunches [illegible]

Fonda's Extract [illegible]

[illegible]

Advice to Mothers

Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. [illegible]

[illegible]

SATURDAY

Feb. 9th, 1889,

One Day Only!

CHILDREN'S SUITS.

PRICES TALK!

For One Day we will sell you CHILDREN'S SUITS lower than you have ever bought them

SATURDAY

IS THE

Last Day

OF OUR

[illegible] Sale

[illegible] and work [illegible] winter and the cost compared with the [illegible] of a large flock of [illegible] to some who [illegible] during the winter [illegible] only

SEE OUR SHOW WINDOWS.

A [illegible]

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest,

A. FELDENHEIMER.

Leading Jeweler.

LARGEST STOCK OF

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry

IN THE NORTHWEST

Jewelry of All Descriptions Manufactured to Order

COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED

A. FELDENHEIMER,

Corner First and Morrison Sts, Portland, Or.

BECK, THE JEWELER,

Front and Morrison

[illegible] St. Charles H[illegible]

Headquarters for All American Watches

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!

FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments [illegible] the Great Oregon Money Lender 163 First st Private entrance, [illegible] hallway

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

S[illegible] & BEKOF, SHIP CHANDLERY AND [illegible] 18 N Front street, Portland Or

ALLEN & LEWIS COMMISSION AND PRO[illegible] [illegible] Front and [illegible] Sts, [illegible]

P[illegible] & SHILEY GENERAL COMMIS[illegible] [illegible]

H[illegible] & CO CENTRAL COMMISSIO[illegible] [illegible] Front st.

C[illegible] SHIPPIN AND COMMISSION [illegible] Portland Or

[illegible]

[illegible] WHOLESALE AND [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

FEATHER AND FINDINGS

R[illegible] SADDLES HARD[illegible] [illegible]

H[illegible] & CO [illegible] ST [illegible] Shoe [illegible]

CANDY MANUFACTURERS

[illegible] STEAM [illegible] 166 F street Portland [illegible] 170

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES

K[illegible] & CO JOBBERS AND RETAIL [illegible] wall paper and window shades The leading wall paper house of the Northwest New designs [illegible] 1[illegible] Third street

SEWING MACHINES

GARRISON'S 167 THIRD ST, AGENCY FOR the Domestic, the Household and other leading machines [illegible] needles [illegible]

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS

OREGON CITY CLOTHING MANUFACTURING Company 92 North First street. Factory [illegible] Millan Add on East Portland

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY

MALARKEY & CO SUCCESSORS TO [illegible] [illegible] Consignments [illegible]

SEEDS.

E. [illegible] BOWEN WHOLESALE SEED MER[illegible] First street, Portland, Oregon

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

SNELL HEITSHU & WOODARD ESTABLISHED in 1861 Portland O

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS

DIXON BORGESON & CO 108 AND 110 FRONT street Portland Or

OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER [illegible] KIDNEY [illegible] REGULATOR

MAGOON BROS.

LIVERY & HACK STABLE,

Third and Madison

[illegible]

Theaters [illegible]

[illegible]

Two Horse Coupes

[illegible]

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR H B DRAKE,

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 2[illegible]

Telephone [illegible]

MITCHELL & TANNER,

Attorneys at Law.

[illegible] Commercial National Bank building, [illegible] Second and Washington Sts

Newcastle, Dentist—TEETH [illegible]

Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.

No Pain. No Bad Effects. Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Filling from $1 upward. DR CHAS T PREHN, Dentist, Room [illegible] Union Block, First street entrance

DR. F. W. PREHN,

Room 54 Union Block, Stark street

C. E. Geiger, M. D., *Homeopathist and Surgeon*, corner Third and Morrison. Telephone 531.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, No. 169 First st.

[illegible]

Corner First and Morrison.

PANTS.

200 PAIR

[illegible] PANTS

AT

PRICES NEVER BEFORE OFFERED

IN PORTLAND

$[illegible] 00 Pants now $8.00
[illegible] 00 Pants now 7.50
[illegible].00 Pants now 6.50
7 50 Pants now 6.50
7 00 Pants now 6.00
6 00 Pants now 4 50
5 00 Pants now 3 50

ALSO

HEAVY WEIGHT OVERCOATS

AT COST.

SEE OUR SHOW WINDOW.

[illegible]

Corner First and Morrison.

THE BEST SIMONDS' SAWS

CRESCENT GROUND

Wholesale and Retail

DAYTON & HALL, Portland

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

S. [illegible] Auctioneers

[illegible] First Street, Next Corner of Ash.

Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture and General Merchandise

TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 10 A M

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ETC

[illegible]

—ON—

TUESDAY FEB 12th at 10 O'CLOCK,

[illegible]

GILMAN & CO Auctioneers

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTY

For Account of Advance Storage, Etc

Notice is hereby given that the personal property described in the schedule hereto annexed [illegible] [illegible] A D 1889 com[illegible] [illegible] A M

[illegible]

Portland Red Works [illegible]

OREGON TRANSFER COMPANY

By Thomas Gray, Secretary

Gilman & Co Auctioneers 2[illegible]

A. B RICHARDSON Auctioneer

Office 1 Washington Street.

Residence at the corner of Fifth and College streets

T. J O'CONNOR, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.

128 First, bet. Washington and Alder

Auction Sale of Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise, Horses, Buggies, etc. Regular Sale Days Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

BICKERTON & BROWN,

Auctioneers, House, Land and General Commission Agents, Arlington Block, Commercial st, Seattle, W T. B & B having taken a lease of the large store at the above address, are now open to receive consignments on commission or accept any good agencies that may be offered them. Auction sale of fruits and farm produce every Tuesday at 12 A M. 1[illegible]

FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE city, go to Frank Keller's, First and Pine streets

The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store

One Price to All.

SOLE AGENCY MME. DEMOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS

Priestley's Silk Warp Henriettas

Are the most *thoroughly reliable goods in the market*. They are made of the finest silk and best Australian wool. You can easily distinguish them by their softness and beauty and regularity of finish. They are always the same in *quality, weight, width* and *shade*, thus enabling you to match any piece, and are dyed in two standards of black. None genuine unless rolled on the "*Varnished Board*" showing the grain of the wood, which is the Priestley Trade Mark.

FEBRUARY

A [illegible]

MONDAY, FEBRUARY [illegible],

Will be the Commencement of the Termination of Our Series of Great Winter Sales.

TWO WEEKS MORE,

And the winter campaign will be a thing of the past. We have fought a good fight and secured our share of the business. For the latter we are truly thankful. We have waged war against high prices and have been ably seconded by a willing public. Our motto

"ONE PRICE TO ALL,"

Has become a household word, and every mother knows that she can send her little one that is just barely capable of finding its way to our store alone to make a purchase and be sure of supplying her wants the same as though she came in person. This coupled with the fact that we always sell our goods for just what they actually are and never attempting to conceal defects or flaws when they exist, as they sometimes do, is what has induced the public to believe in us, and has created a trade for "THE FARMERS AND MECHANICS' STORE" second to none in the City of Portland.

OUR TRADE MARK,

The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store,

Accompanied by the cut of the bared arm of the son of toil we are proud of. We are workers ourselves and feel proud of that also.

Some of our well wishing friends have suggested to us that we drop the title of "THE FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' STORE" and adopt the more high sounding one of "PRAGER BROS." To all such we return our sincere thanks for their kindly suggestion. We know that the advice was well meant and accepted it in the spirit it was offered. In the early days of our commercial existence Our Title may have operated against us to a slight extent, as it conveyed the impression to some that we only carried the cheaper grades of goods. That was an erroneous impression and has been most effectually erased, and the Portland public has learned that we carry not only cheap and medium grades of goods but the very finest of fabrics turned off the loom.

ALL ARE WELCOME

Within our doors, the poor, the rich, and the moderately well-to-do. We make no class distinction. It is a strict rule of our house that every woman that enters our door is to be treated as a lady, and every man as a gentleman. We cannot vary this rule, and no right thinking person will desire us to do so.

OUR BUILDING,

We are free to confess is only a shell, the pearl is found inside a shell, you know, and presents rather a tumble down appearance from the outside, but, once within the scene changes and the beholder views with amazement the rich display of goods from all parts of the globe.

FAIR LADIES

Of Portland, there are some of you whose eyes may glance over these lines that may never have been within the walls of "THE FARMERS AND MECHANICS' STORE." Reader, if you happen to be one of that number, take our advice, and any time between now and March 1st visit our establishment and examine our goods. This is not an invitation to purchase, but an invitation extended to you for the purpose of giving you an opportunity of informing yourself as to the class of goods we handle and the prices we offer them at, as compared with other houses. We make a specialty of filling European orders for goods that are not ordinarily carried in stock by American houses. We solicit your patronage for any commission of that nature.

MONDAY, FEB. [illegible],

Our annual remnant sale of all broken lots, odd lengths, etc, will commence and continue until March 1st

EVERY DEPARTMENT

Of our establishment included except the CLOTHING DEPARTMENT, which will be closed after February 18th, in order to allow the contractor to proceed with the work of remodeling the same. Remember well that for the coming week you can secure the greatest bargains ever offered in the Clothing line. Gentlemen, we invite you one and all, to this sale. Our prices speak for us.

Store Closes at 7 P. M., sharp,

The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store,

200, 202, 204, 206 First St., 6 and 8 Taylor St.

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, MONDAY, FEB. 11.

EASTERN OREGON BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

THE OREGONIAN has favored some provision by which Eastern Oregon should have the benefit of an agricultural society that can represent that portion of our state. While it is advisable to have a state agricultural society that can represent all Oregon, it will not be conveniently possible for people living east of the Cascades to attend a fair held this side of the mountains, or *vice versa*. If a support can be given to an association that shall represent and foster the interests of Eastern Oregon, it will be only justice to that great and growing section of our state. If its fair can be held earlier than that at Salem, a good exhibit from it can be sent down and therefore this fair be a representation of the whole state to more advantage than now can be expected.

Mr Chandler, of Baker county has introduced a bill to create an Eastern Oregon State Board of Agriculture which shall be charged with the management and control of grounds used by the board, and provide for an annual exhibit of industries and products and do all things necessary and advisable for the advancement of agriculture in that section of Oregon. The state printer shall do work not exceeding in value $500 annually for the use of said association. To carry out the provisions of the bill the sum of $3000 annually is appropriated by the state, suitable guarantees being furnished that the money shall be properly expended.

It is only reasonable that Eastern Oregon shall have this much assistance to maintain an agricultural board and make an annual exhibit, and it is to be hoped the bill will pass.

NOTE AND COMMENT

While politicians talk, and some predict evil, our nation goes on prospering and to prosper. No other people on the earth are so prosperous, and when we read complaints of hard times and unlawful exactions, the thought occurs how do other nations manage? But we have much in our favor, while no doubt production is hampered by some improper obstructions, the general prosperity makes a grand showing. The products of our mines are valued at $250,000,000. Agricultural products are valued at $3,000,000,000, and the amount of income to every person, old and young, averages $200 a year, nearly. If all the nation was sober and economical, producing all that was possible, this showing would be considerably improved.

Edison, the greatest of all living inventors, though only in the prime of life is preparing to travel for some years, and then locate in some quiet home spot to finish his days. It is too much to expect so great an investigator to work on until he drops dead in the harness, for that is what it amounts to if he shall keep on at work and take no rest. Apoplexy or paralysis will inevitably come and claim a victim. The wonder is that he has escaped that fate so long, and that the world has had so much benefit from his labors. It seems impossible that the work he inaugurated shall stop or that any one shall fill his place. It cannot give up entirely, but will keep men in the field of investigation whose researches will follow on the path he led so long.

One great source of income seems to be cut off when we accept the report of fish hatchery men that the propagation of frogs cannot be made profitable. If it could be, there are many dirty ponds and pools and sluggish streams where the business could be conducted "as easy as falling off a log." The frog-eating Frenchman is considered an epicure who has found a meat more tender and better flavored than spring chickens. There were thousands of people waiting for definite information under this head and the news that scientific men declare the frog non profitable will carry grief to their hearts. For all that, it is rather presumptive that Delmonico and Friemann will offer their customers frogs in all possible forms whenever they are positively and reliably ordered.

The Baker *Democrat* says the cigarette nuisance is as deadly there as elsewhere and the small boy admires the loud pictures found in every package and admires them as he inhales the poisonous smoke of the foul weed. There is no place that is exempt from the danger and distress caused by the cigarette. A strong man can endure for years, as his lungs are in a measure case-hardened and like gutta percha but the small boy falls a quick victim if he finds the means to buy all he can get away with. In this manner what is originally intended for innocent indulgence, becomes a deadly evil. Men and women, boys and girls all are tending towards the cigarette. It will be the survival of the fittest, and the most enduring may pull through. Those who taste not will come out best of all.

The *Eastern Oregon Republican* considers Governor Pennoyer "one of the curiosities of official life." Two years ago he read a homily to the judiciary for presuming to decide the constitutionality of law, intimating that the legislature represented the people and should be supreme. Now he assumes to hold the prerogative of deciding these matters himself, and considers Pennoyer more competent to decide the legality of laws than the two houses of the legislature and all the courts combined. The *Republican* must remember that a little authority like a little knowledge is 'a dangerous thing.' Pennoyer wants no small authority "in his'n," and goes the whole figure. He knows that a man who can run a sawmill successfully is far above the average and having done this in a way to build up his own fortunes he now feels able to run the state.

While a general feeling of sympathy for Corvallis prevails in connection with the location of the State Agricultural college many men of judgment look on it as a matter for all time and not for a few years and realize that if the Agricultural college was made a branch of the State university it could be run at half the expense and would be free from all the complications that now exist. They say the state can well afford to surrender to Corvallis all the property it now has there, to be able to make a good start in the right direction. But the state cannot surrender the property there because, if it is not used for the purpose specified, the land reverts to the donors who paid for it. The building costing over $20,000 is on their land, so the rights of all contributors to the land purchase would have to be acquired before the property could be left for Corvallis if such a measure could pass.

Men who have correct ideas of life and value only the best and purest material of humanity and society are apt to undervalue the ideas of the great mass who like the sensational, and read with satisfaction of prize fights, and even of lesser combats of dogs and fowls. The world unfortunately is not all refined and educated up to the best ideas. The newspapers must represent the world to succeed, and even if the editor sympathizes with the few, he must concede to the demands of the many. Recording prize fights is not approving them. Heading an item with 'Another brutal battle' shows no palliation or respect for it and so with the whole list of crimes and casualties the newspaper publishes. What the editor is immediately responsible for is the editorial page: there he records his convictions and does what he thinks is calculated to advance morality and inculcate good principles and honest ways.

We hear occasionally of resolutions passed by the granges to influence legislation. Some member lately began to inquire how many Grangers there are in Oregon and when he found there were only about 2500 in all and the majority of these were women and young people, leaving about 1000 voters he expressed surprise. The Grange had great possibilities and was at one time five times as numerous as now, but mismanagement and jealousies caused it to decrease. This 2500, by-the-by, belong to the jurisdiction including Oregon, Washington and Idaho, that has an area of 200,000 square miles, so there is a voting Granger to every 2000 square miles of the Pacific Northwest. That is not bad when you consider the matter fully, for the majority of them are in Western Oregon. But any pretense that the Granger represents the farmers of Oregon is apparently untrustworthy. The member referred to announced his findings to a newspaper man, and said the Odd Fellows and Masons might as well claim to represent public opinion as the Grange but he was mistaken again. There are really some Granges that represent agriculture and are doing good work for farmers, while others are trying to influence politics. It is said that there are more demagogues inside the Grange than in both political parties. Perhaps so. It looks so when they propose to "cinch" capital, tax it out of the state, and oppose the people of Portland getting good water cheap.

Eastern Oregon is feeling the necessity of organizing "a wide awake immigration board." No fault is found with the state board, but complaint is made that immigration drifts to this valley and little goes to Eastern Oregon. It is true that Eastern Oregon offers many inducements to settlers and those who wish to farm on a large scale, or keep stock can settle there to advantage. Many are purchasing small tracts of land in the Willamette valley to engage in gardening or fruit growing and not for general farming. Eastern Washington is attracting far more of the current immigration than Eastern Oregon but offers no greater advantages. It does look as though some steps should be taken to make the advantages of Eastern Oregon known and draw thither a full share of the immigration coming to the North Pacific. Of course all who come to Portland receive such information but they mostly come to find labor or to buy small tracts of the kind alluded to.

"SILLY AND FALSE."

Taylor Young & Co write a letter to THE OREGONIAN in reference to some figures in a recent issue of the *Astorian* regarding charges on commerce at Portland and at Astoria. They do not controvert the *Astorian's* statements which are true nor do they deny their correctness. THE OREGONIAN characteristically heads the communication "A Crushing Answer to False and Silly Statements."

The answer is the reverse of crushing, being more in the nature of confession and avoidance. The statements themselves were neither false nor silly, as of course THE OREGONIAN well knows the whole thing being precisely as stated. Could any flaw be picked in the *Astorian's* statements THE OREGONIAN would take a fierce joy in doing so, but it can't, and it knows it.—*Astorian*.

Nevertheless, the statements in the *Astorian* were both silly and false—silly and false in that they were presented with a purpose of making it appear that there are extraordinary charges at Portland upon shipments of wheat and service to vessels—charges that are extortionate, unconscionable and exist at no other place.

It was alleged by the *Astorian* that while tonnage and pilotage together for the German bark Nicolai cost the vessel both ways but $940, there was unjustly extorted from the same vessel the sum of $945 for "clerical services" at Portland. These "charges for clerical services" were put in this form, viz:

COMMISSIONS FOR CHARTER GROSS FREIGHT of 1 174 tons at 5 per cent £3 685 2 10 at $4 84 per £, IN PORTLAND	895 47
Escorting captain to custom house in Portland	50 00

The statement of charges for "commissions in Portland" was put by the *Astorian* in large type to emphasize the assertion that such commissions are not charged at other ports, and that they constitute a system of robbery peculiar to Portland. How this was both "false and silly." The *Astorian* said:

Get a bottle of ink and a chair and a desk and a pen, collect $945 from a vessel for clerical labor; that's all right—so as the $945 is kept in Portland. Addition, division and silence, you know. For God's sake don't give it away. It's too good. * * * THE OREGONIAN is too busy looking down the river this way to see what "burdens" are imposed and what jobs are put up on Front street.

Messrs Taylor, Young & Co of Portland who had fixed the charter of the Nicolai, and to whose consignment the vessel came replied showing that the item of commissions was the same on grain charters at all ports that they have been accustomed to fixing charters both at Tacoma and Astoria where the commissions are invariably the same as at Portland and that the 5 per cent is divided in almost every charter as follows, viz: Two and a half per cent to the charterers, 1¼ per cent returned to owners of vessel, 1¼ per cent between the local brokers and their correspondents in Europe. They added that this was the case in the charter of the Nicolai and that they shared only in the last 1¼ per cent item. Had the vessel loaded at Tacoma, Astoria or San Francisco these charges would have been exactly what they were at Portland. Yet the *Astorian* endeavored to make it appear that such charges are made only at Portland, that they are among "the jobs put up on Front street" in Portland, constituting a species of robbery that THE OREGONIAN refuses to see and that Portland refuses to correct. If this endeavor on the part of the *Astorian* is not false and silly, what words would better describe it? In their letter Taylor Young & Co further said:

There is one other item we wish to comment on, the *Astorian* has it "Escorting captain to custom house in Portland, $50." This charge relates to what is termed port agency and is customary in all ports. It covers custom house work, advice to master of vessel on all questions relating to the fulfillment of the terms of charter, disbursing for vessel that is paying all bills incurred while in port and furnishing the master and owners with detailed accounts and vouchers.

So this port agency and the charge therefor is customary at all ports as are the commission charges. We quote further from the letter:

We have fixed a number of vessels the past two years to load at Tacoma. The commission charges are exactly the same as at Portland. The port agency on Puget sound is the same and is paid to the firms at Tacoma and Port Townsend who disburse the vessels.

We may also mention that we have fixed several vessels in the past few years to Astoria parties to load at Astoria and the commission terms were the same as at Portland.

The *Astorian* set out to show that there was extorted from the German bark Nicolai at Portland the sum of $945 for clerical services which she would not have been obliged to pay at any other port; that this was a sample of the "jobs put up on Front street in Portland" whereby shipping is robbed; and that THE OREGONIAN was defending and protecting this scoundrelism at Portland. How false and silly this was, the letter of Messrs Taylor Young & Co conclusively showed. Yet the *Astorian* even now says that their letter does not controvert its statements nor deny their correctness. The whole meaning and purpose of its statements was that charges for commissions and port agency are made at Portland which are not made elsewhere, that these charges are unjust, extortionate and ought to be abolished. The letter of Messrs Taylor Young & Co utterly overthrew this statement, left it not a shred or rag to cover the nakedness of the falsehood and in the headline therefore THE OREGONIAN only too mildly called the statement to which it was an answer "false and silly" and the answer itself a crushing one.

The *Astorian* ought to be ashamed of itself. It has not a natural disposition to pervert and adhere to false and silly statements, but in this case it has been misled and perhaps don't like to retract. Yet it is due to its reputation for honorable conduct that it make amends by explanation, retraction and correction.

WHERE TAXABLE

The following note addressed to THE OREGONIAN appeared in this paper on Saturday last:

OLIETOWN, Tillamook Co, Feb 7.

Will you please shed a little light on the following case:

Mrs C who lives in this school district has $1000 deposited in Ladd & Bush's bank at Salem and for which she holds a certificate of deposit.

When called upon by the assessors either county or school she refused to give it in, claiming that Ladd & Bush had told her that she did not have to pay any taxes on that money in this (Tillamook) county. She also shows a letter from Ladd & Bush to that effect. Is that money taxable in this county or not? If so what can the conduct of the above named bankers be called? Your answer is awaited with interest by many.

A SCHOOL DIRECTOR.

In making answer on Saturday the statement was overlooked that the resident of Tillamook held a certificate of deposit from a bank in Marion. This as an evidence of debt no doubt would be taxable in Tillamook where the owner resides. But in general, property must be taxed in the county where situated. For example many citizens of Multnomah own cattle sheep and horses in Crook and other counties of Eastern Oregon. This property is taxable in those counties and not in Multnomah. To the direct question from Tillamook whether money on deposit in Salem is taxable in that county or not, the answer is that the money is not but that the certificate of deposit, the evidence of the bank's indebtedness to the owner is. The bankers were right in saying that the money deposited with them could not be taxed in Tillamook. It does not appear that they said the certificate of deposit could not be taxed in Tillamook if found there.

FOR BRAIN FAG

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Dr W H Fisher, Le Sueur Minn says "I find it very serviceable in nervous debility sexual weakness, brain fag, excessive use of tobacco, as a drink in fevers and in some urinary troubles. It is a grand good remedy in all cases where I have used it."

THE M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.

A Reply to the Report of the Joint Legislative Committee.

Hon George H Williams, Attorney for the Church Supplements the Trustees' Statement With a Lengthy Letter.

SALEM, Feb 9.—Ex-United States attorney General George H Williams, attorney for the M E Church South has made the following reply to the report of the joint legislative committee which visited the state agricultural college at Corvallis last week and made such a vigorous report. The reply has been printed and distributed to members of the legislature.

To the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon:

We the trustees of Corvallis college the corporate legal representative of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, within the state of Oregon respectfully ask the attention of your honorable body to the claims of said church to the right of supervision direction management and control of the Agricultural College of Oregon, a trust with which we have been honored by the state and which we have uninterruptedly executed for twenty years past.

The ground of our claim is a formal contract proposed by the state through its legislature, December 1870 and accepted by us December 1870 as conditioned by the offer to designate and adopt Corvallis college permanently as the Agricultural college of Oregon.

In view of the above agreement Corvallis college provided through its trustees by former action for the purchase of a farm for the college an agricultural farm the deed for which was executed to Corvallis college April 1 1871 and made also other investments for the efficient conduct of its important undertaking, including buildings and apparatus.

The above contract first proposed by the state and then accepted by us we claim has never been forfeited nor surrendered by us.

That our part of this agreement has been faithfully and successfully executed according to the means the state has placed in our hands is evidenced by the fact that at the successive sessions of the legislature the progress and work of the institution under our charge have been formally inspected and approved by that body without dissatisfaction or complaint that has ever been reported to us.

It is equally true that we have never asked for or consented to a release from our part of the contract. We are aware that the legislature has been led to believe that we have requested a dissolution of the contract and that action was taken by that body under that representation. But such representation was like unjust to us and misleading to you. Both of us were victimized by that extraordinary representation. It was a perversion both of the purpose and action of the Columbia conference and was without authority of the trustees of Corvallis college. Truth and justice require the statement that the so-called meeting of the trustees which attempted whatever action was attempted, was without a legal quorum as defined by the law of Oregon for corporations—was without a majority vote of the members actually present there being for it only four votes of a board of nineteen members—and was to this effect and in these terms: "That the mandate of the conference be complied with" without designating any particular mandate referred to or indicating its purport, and without conferring any authority on any person whatsoever to report said so-called action to the state of Oregon or to any state or individual whatsoever.

It is a matter of regret that you and we have been thus wronged and that it has given occasion to an unpleasant litigation between us. This we deplore because damaging to the important interests both are seeking to conserve, and damaging to all concerned.

We are the more confident in this [illegible] ment of our claim. In view of the [illegible] preme court of the state has [illegible] favor of the church the points [illegible] finally govern the pending issue.

In view of the facts recited and [illegible] concerned, we respectfully ask your [illegible] body to take such action as will terminate this unfortunate contest, and restore us at once to the peaceable possession and occupancy of the properties rights and franchises secured to us by the terms of the contract. While self respect and a sense of honor impel us to insist on this as the least that we can ask, we are authorized, if it is granted to assure your honorable body, if at any time you have a proposition to submit to us as one of the contracting parties which in your judgment will promote the future interests of the Agricultural College of Oregon that we will carefully consider such proposition and return a conscientious and candid response as may appear to us equitable and accordant with all the interests concerned. Respectfully submitted.

F C Michael president of board, J W Craig, secretary, I W Compton, I P Haynes, William Edgerwood, George F Rickhart, D Atkins, J A Moses, D W McCall, R C Oglesby, Robert I Buchanan, B F Burch.

I respectfully submit in addition to the foregoing some observations with reference to the report of the joint committee of which the Hon Mr Veatch is chairman. That report was made by the honorable committee without hearing any member or representative of the Methodist Episcopal Church South as to the matters in controversy between the state and that church and therefore the committee has fallen into some errors which in justice to all parties should be corrected. On the 21st day of December 1870 the legislative assembly of the state by an act thereof duly passed designated and permanently adopted Corvallis college as the agricultural college of the state with a provision in said act that said college should accept the same and be bound thereby and on the 29th day of December 1870 said act with all its provisions was duly accepted by said college.

Said act was passed in the senate by a vote of 15 to 4 and in the house by a vote of 45 to 9, every member of the legislature knowing at the time that Corvallis college was under the control of the M E Church South. Subsequently and in 1872, J C Avery, T J Grover and N H Cranor were appointed to prepare a course of study in said college with a view to instruction in agriculture and after such course was prepared it was declared by the legislature that the rules and regulations prescribed by these gentlemen shall constitute under the several acts of congress and of this state relative to said institution and in conjunction with the articles of incorporation of Corvallis college and the government of said institution established under the same shall constitute the full organization of said agricultural college of the state of Oregon. Every member of the legislature knew, when this act was passed that the government of said institution was a government of the M E Church South. Reference is made in this act to the articles of Corvallis college and as far as practicable they are made a part of the act. Section 2 of said article is as follows: "The object of this incorporation is to acquire and hold property in trust for the Methodist Episcopal Church South in the state of Oregon and to endow build up and maintain an institution for educational purposes and to confer all such honors distinctions and degrees as are usual in colleges to be conducted and carried on under the direction and control of the trustees aforesaid and their successors in office provided that said college shall be strictly a literary institution." Section 6 of said article provides as follows: "The trustees as aforesaid were appointed by the Columbia conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South at their last annual meeting and their successors will be appointed at the next annual meeting of said conference and so on in perpetual succession according to the laws customs and usages of said church."

Complaint is made in said report that the studies pursued in Corvallis college since it was made the agricultural college of the state have not been suitable for instruction in agriculture but it must be remembered that these studies were prescribed by the legislature of the state and not by the M E Church South or its trustees. With due deference it appears to me that the M E Church South is treated with unnecessary severity in said report because it claims that Corvallis college is the agricultural college of the state. True enough the M E Church South is a religious denomination and it has pleased the honorable committee for that reason to assume that the moneys received by Corvallis college as the agricultural college of the state have been appropriated not to the education of studies in the college but to the spread of the Christian religion, an assumption that has no foundation whatever in fact. Not one dollar received from the state or for tuition by Corvallis college has been applied to any other than educational purposes precisely as endowment funds are used in other colleges and to avoid the imputation contained in such report the articles of incorporation provide that Corvallis college shall be strictly a literary institution. No political doctrines or sectarian dogmas have ever been taught in Corvallis college and the fact is that ever since Corvallis college was made the agricultural college of the state a majority of its professors have been republicans and there never has been in the faculty but two members of the M E Church South and then only one at a time and it is further true that at all times a fair proportion of the trustees of Corvallis college appointed by the M E Church South have not been members of that church. There has been of late a great hue and cry raised in the state and which is echoed in said report, that it is an awful thing to have the agricultural college of the state under the control of a religious denomination. Whether it is safer to have the trustees of an agricultural college appointed by the conference of a Christian church or by a caucus of politicians is a question upon which people may differ in opinion. But in this case the state, by a deliberate and solemn compact with another competent party has agreed that a college whose trustees are appointed by a church shall be the agricultural college of the state and said report, if I understand it proposes that the state shall now proceed in contemptuous disregard of this plighted faith. I am aware that the M E Church South is not as large in numbers as some other religious denominations and that it is unfortunate in having the word 'South' appended to its name but the members of that church constitute a respectable body of solid, substantial good citizens and I do not believe that in the legislature or courts of this state their claims and rights can be whistled down the wind by the breath of a feeble sarcasm or a sneer at their religion. When the honorable committee assert that what the church claims did not cost it a cent they were probably ignorant of the fact that when the college farm was bought from Roberts there was due him therefor (above the contributions of the citizens) about $1800 for which Corvallis college executed mortgages upon said farm and after paying about $1800 interest thereon the M E Church South within the last year through its trustees paid off said mortgage so that the church, in principal and interest has paid nearly as much for said farm as it originally cost, and in addition thereto the missionary board of said church appropriated $1600 towards the construction of a chapel for said college to say nothing of numerous private contributions made by members of the church for the benefit of said college amounting to many thousands of dollars. More than eighteen years ago Corvallis college was made the agricultural college of the state and according to said report $100,000 have been paid to the M E Church South under this arrangement all of which has had the express or implied sanction of every legislative assembly from 1870 to 1885 but it seems a new light has been found and according to said report these proceedings have been unconstitutional, because under our state constitution no money can be drawn from the treasury for any religious institution and they are also void because the state has violated its trust as to the agricultural fund in making Corvallis college the agricultural college of the state. It seems absurd to say that the legislature has no right to make an existing college the agricultural college of the state if all parties are agreed but the implication in the argument of the report is, that if the trustees of such college are appointed by a religious denomination the application of the agricultural fund to the use of such college is unconstitutional. Inferentially, therefore, if the trustees were appointed by an infidel society the constitution would be inviolate. It is not true that Corvallis college is a religious institution, but, on the contrary it is, and always has been, 'a strictly literary institution.' It is not true that $100,000 or any other sum of money has been paid to the Methodist Episcopal Church South in the sense of the report, but on the contrary every dollar of money from the state has been drawn by the trustees of the college and used by them in the college [illegible] the education of students in [illegible] scientific and agricultural studies [illegible] of the whole argument lies in the [illegible] that an institution of learning [illegible] a literary institution if carried on [illegible] religious denomination through its trustees or agents which any man of ordinary intelligence knows to be an unfounded assumption. I beg also to say that the allegation in said report that the complaint of the church in the suit now pending admits that a sum not far below $100,000 has been drawn from the state treasury for sectarian purposes "is wholly unwarranted." The object of the suit is to set aside a deed and the complaint in said suit avers that if said deed is held valid "it will work irreparable injury to Corvallis college as the Agricultural college of the state and weaken the influence and power of said church for educational and religious purposes." Relative to said suit I have to say that Roberts and wife in April 1871 deeded said farm to Corvallis college "to the end that the premises be used by said college as an agricultural farm in connection and for the purpose of the Agricultural college of the state of Oregon." Corvallis college was then the agricultural college of the state and there was no association society or body in the state known by that name.

At the annual conference of the M E Church South held at Albany on the 10th day of September 1885 a resolution was adopted declaring in effect that no change should be made by the trustees of Corvallis college affecting its rights or standing as the agricultural college of the state. On the 5th of February 1886 a portion of the trustees appointed by said conference assembled and in defiance of said resolution directed the president and secretary of the board of trustees to execute a deed of the college farm without any consideration therefor to a so-called board of regents and accordingly such deed was executed. I hold that said deed is invalid as against the church because the capacity of the trustees of Corvallis college to take and hold property is fixed by the articles of incorporation which declare that the object of the corporation is "to acquire and hold property in trust for the Methodist Episcopal Church South" and as said trustees held said property in trust for the church, they had no right to give it away contrary to the will of the church and this view is upheld by the supreme court of the state from whose opinion in said suit I quote as follows: "The college had no will of its own. It had no power to act independently of the church. It was capable of taking and holding the title to real property only in trust for the church." I only propose here to state not to argue the question. Following the statement in said report that the state has paid the church $100,000 is the declaration that the state has nothing to show for the money. Was it expected that the church or college would invest this money in lands houses or goods or that it would be used in paying professors teachers and the other necessary expenses of the college? Few colleges exist or can exist in the United States without donation or endowment funds and is it to be said that these colleges are failures as educational institutions because they do not show an accumulation of property for the expenditure of these funds? Hundreds of people have been educated at Corvallis college and if I am not mistaken the honorable chairman of the committee Mr Veatch is a graduate of that institution. When such distinguished men have been turned out from the classic shades of that college it is a hard thing to say that the state has nothing to show for the help extended to it. Much commendation justly no doubt, is bestowed by said report upon the present faculty of the college but with one exception this is the same faculty that was appointed by the trustees of the M E Church South and who run the college when it has pleased the committee to call its "that great farce." One of the old faculty and the only one who was a member of the M E Church South has been displaced possibly because it was thought that the presence of a Methodist in the faculty of the agricultural college would discourage the agriculture and break the constitution of the state.

No prejudice ought to come to the claims of the church because a building has been erected on the college farm by the citizens of Benton county for the utmost pains by written notices and otherwise were taken before the building was commenced to notify those concerned that the church would claim the property for Corvallis college but the work went on upon the idea as it would seem that the members of the church could be coerced into submission and silence. Now the plain question is—will the legislature give to the foregoing memorial of the trustees of Corvallis college a respectful consideration or shall it be treated in the spirit of said report with derision and contempt? I anticipate an answer to this question that will comport with the dictates of justice and the dignity of a law making body. I am confident that the people whom I represent upon a proper recognition of their rights will do what is reasonable and just to end this unhappy controversy. But if they are to be looked upon as having no rights entitled to respect then with a full consciousness of their comparative weakness in a contest with the state they will defend themselves elsewhere as well as they can upon the hopeful assurance that the race is not always to the swift nor the battle to the strong.

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PUGET SOUND NOTES.

Olympia Wants the Navy Yard Very Badly

Other Points Spoken Of—An Incident in ex Chief Justice Greene's Life—Improvements in Tacoma—Pavements

OLYMPIA, Feb 10.—Lieutenant Mayo of the United States navy who is an attache of the coast and geodetic survey schooner Ernest, lying at this port has been instructed by the secretary of the navy to join the naval commission to select a site for a navy yard when it arrives on the Sound and give the members all the information possible relative to the inland sea and its various harbors and inlets. The people of the capital city are firmly of the opinion that Budd's inlet is the only proper place for a navy yard on Puget sound. "Why, we have a natural drydock with nineteen feet fall of water," said Secretary N H Owings. "You can run a vessel of the largest size on the gridiron and at low water leave her high and dry. Nature has fitted the harbor of Olympia for a naval station." The place has plenty of water is almost inaccessible to an invading army or fleet is at the head of navigation on the Sound and is going to become a railroad center. The commission will doubtless have a trying time with the various delegations favoring Discovery bay, Lake Washington, Gig harbor, Steilacoom and Olympia. Gig harbor opposite Point Defiance is the most land locked spot on the Sound and if a salt water site is selected will be a dangerous competitor to all other salt water harbors. It is eight miles northwest of Tacoma and is now used as a boneyard for the old steamboats of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company. Three old vessels have been lying there in ordinary for some years—vessels which carried the earlier pioneers of this country up and down the Sound before Tacoma was thought of. Gig harbor has so narrow an entrance that but one vessel can get through the passage at a time. Directly opposite is the high bluff of Point Defiance, which until recently was a government reservation and has been presented to the city of Tacoma as a park. Once inside, the harbor is large enough to ride the ships of a half dozen navies and the water is very deep. But it is said to be a pretty well settled fact that the commission is favorable to a fresh water location. That being the case Lake Washington will win if the station does not go to the Columbia river. The fresh water advocates it is said have facts to lay before the commission that Puget sound is the foulest body of salt water on the face of the earth not excepting the Dead sea and that but a few months ago one of the steamboats of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company was compelled to go on the dry dock at Esquimault to be scraped. There were thirty two tons of excrescences found on the bottom of the steamboat and it had been plying in the Sound waters less than a year. Between fresh water arguments salt water statements and flowing champagne there is going to be an interesting time with the naval commission.

But few persons would think of ex Chief Justice Roger S Greene of this territory as a grim and stalwart soldier, as they see his thoughtful and intelligent face and remember his quiet gentle demeanor while on the bench or in private life. He was one of the fiercest fighters of the war of the rebellion beginning as second lieutenant of Company I Third Missouri infantry, of which his brother was captain. The sergeant major of that regiment in the *Grand Army Gazette* tells of a tragic and stirring incident of the war occurring on the 11th day of January 1863 at the battle of Arkansas Post. The regiment in McClernand's command was marching through the rebel camp in rear of the post which it had captured the previous night and was ordered to form in line of battle immediately beyond. The right wing had filed to the right and fronted, and Captain Greene was in the act of dressing his company to the right against the left of the color guard when the rebels suddenly opened upon them with grape and canister. It seemed as though the color guard had been blown to atoms—five men were weltering in their blood. Captain Greene among them shot through the body and instantly killed. The command came "lie down," when Lieutenant Greene the present ex chief justice stepped past the prostrate form of his brother saying "steady men—steady," grim cool and unfaltering his slim tall form erect he took his dead brother's place in command. It acted like an inspiration upon the four companies not yet in line and they filed into their positions in line of battle under a murderous fire at easy range as coolly almost as if on parade.

In the main charge preceding the capture of Arkansas Post Lieutenant Greene led his company with the same unflinching courage but was spared though nine officers and over sixty men were killed or wounded. When the battle was over toward evening he left the company to look for his brother's corpse. They had been deeply attached to one another brother in the fullest sense of the term and the self control of an iron will gave way for the moment when he found his mangled remains. The lieutenant resumed his duties on the following day erect and calm; the storm was over apparently though he looked as if years had passed since the day before. Later at Fort Blakeley, in April 1865, Capt Greene while in command of a company of soldiers of the Fifty first United States infantry led his men through tangled abattis his long legs aiding him greatly in clearing trees and limbs and tangled brush. He had just made a jump such as would appear impossible except under a deadly fire when a shell bursted immediately in his rear blowing up half his company. He stopped short turned back and gathered quickly what was left of his men dashed forward again shouting "Follow me boys forward! forward!" He was among the first of our officers to reach the parapet of Fort Blakeley.

Tacoma I hear is foolishly going to try the same kind of pavement on her main thoroughfare that Portland discarded some years ago and other cities of the Union have done away with, namely the cedar block. Experience is a good guide for men as well as municipalities and experience has shown that the wood pavement soon rots particularly in a damp climate. Asphalt for the level streets and Belgian or granite block for the hilly streets would be the cheapest in the long run but there is no use in putting down an asphalt pavement unless the gas water and sewer mains and connections are all put in before the pavement is laid. This reminds me that Tacoma's main thoroughfare has an old wooden box sewer 6x20 which was laid down nearly nine years ago and is now falling to pieces in many places. To talk of putting down any sort of pavement without a new sewer is deemed by many the sheerest sort of nonsense and yet the council of the City of Destiny do some very peculiar things. About five months ago they voted $500 of the people's money to a glib talker who said that the chief of police had destroyed some $800 worth of halibut belonging to him upon the plea that the fish were stale and strikingly odorous. The fellow got the "boodle" and disappeared. The fish did not belong to him but to Captain Johnson of the schooner Oscar and Hattie who never saw a cent of the money. A week or two ago the same body which had refused a license in the First ward (old town) to a Tacoma gambler gave a license to open a saloon to a Seattle gambler who had been driven out of the Queen city. Some time ago the garbage of the city was emptied before the doors of a number of people of the Fourth ward and when they protested the city council changed the dump to the doors of the business men of the Third ward. It is ten to one that the city council will lay down a pavement on top of the big rotten sewer.

What is the use in talking about holding a convention to fix up a state constitution for admission said a well known official here to day. The truth of the matter is we are going to be fooled by this democratic congress and will have to wait until after next December before we are admitted to statehood. It will be 1890 before we get in and by that time Olympia will be a city of 10,000 people, with a lively daily paper.

I saw a tall young man in command of one of the Seattle military companies on the way to the Newcastle coal mine troubles some time ago and was informed that it was Lieut Gorham, son of Hon George C Gorham, who for thirteen years after his unsuccessful effort to become governor of California, was the trusted secretary of the United States senate. The younger Gorham has been in Seattle for some years. His father who is in Washington preparing a life of Edwin M Stanton for the heirs of the great war minister lectured in that city last Tuesday night on "The Life and Services of the Late Roscoe Conkling."

I met A C Eckelson of Portland, at The Tacoma yesterday. He was taking in Tacoma and Seattle for the first time in five years, and said "I am simply amazed at the growth of the two cities." Mr Eckelson said Thomas L Nixon, who met him on his arrival "was one of the first men to come through Stampede pass some years ago before the railroad was built, and I followed him on the route through."

Three years ago but few colored people could be seen in this part of the country. They are multiplying every day in all the cities of the Sound. If they knew how scarce labor was on the Sound they would probably come here in larger numbers. The Chinese appear to be thinning out except in the penitentiary on McNeill's island where those are taken charged with illegally trying to enter the country.

C M B

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the postoffice at Portland, Oregon, February 10 1889. Persons calling for these letters will please state the dates on which they are advertised. They will be charged for at the rate of 1 cent each.

WOMEN'S LIST

Amo Mrs
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Altenheim Miss
Allen Miss Lizzie

Black Miss Ella
Blackwood Mrs Lucy
Briggs C F
Burner Miss Mamie
Brown, Mrs James
Brown Mrs Hattie
Bisel Mrs A
Baker Louisa
Bernstein Mrs Rose
Burt Mrs M J
B[illegible] Miss Ida
Browning Miss Mabel

Caldwell Miss Anna
Cox, Miss Ida
Cook Miss Minnie
Connor Mrs H
Cramer, Mrs Mary
Cleave Mrs L E
Chambers Miss [illegible]
Curry Lillian F
Caldwell, Mrs Gertrude

Dial Vila
Divine, Mrs J

Eccleston, Mrs Henry
Ellis Mrs Mary H

Fuller Miss
Forward Miss Mary
Fichbrreich Mrs Mina
Frank Miss Anna

Gwynne Miss Lillie
Gates Mrs R
Goode Mrs Jennie E
Gillet Mrs Carrie

Haglund, Miss Ida
Haynes Miss Lillie
Hoffman, Mrs F
Heuing Miss Frankie
Hurssell Miss Alma
Hogay Miss Annie
Hopfnetze Miss Dollie
Hunt Mrs
Harris Miss Ruth
Hall, Miss Helen M
Henson, Mrs H J

Jonn Mrs T J
Jones Mrs John P
Jones, Miss Lorma

Kay Mrs Samuel
Kennedy, Mrs Mary

Labee Madam
Long Mrs Mary
Lawrence Laura
Long Mrs Etta
Lowry Mrs A

Machin Miss Mary
Mastie, Mrs Alice

McClelland Mrs
McLellan Mrs Eliza[illegible]h
McLellan Mrs F
McLaughlin Mrs H
Moore, Miss Etta E
Miller Mrs Walter H—2
Martin Miss Fannie
Morey, Minnie—1
McFerran Mrs Amelia
Moss Mrs E
Montgomery Mrs Jennie
Mitchell Miss Minnie
McMahon Mrs George
Masters Mrs Martha C

Nevall, Mrs Mattie
Norton Mrs Anna
Nelson Mrs Hattie G

Olson Miss Carrie

Packer Miss Mae
Packham, Mrs Julia Ann
Phillips, Mrs Sophia
Parker Mrs Horace
Platts Miss Lizzie
Peterson Miss Hannah

Quillren Mrs Lizzie

Robinson Miss Florence
Robinson Mrs E F
Reed Miss Maud
Ralston, Mrs L O
Rea, Mrs Mattie
Reyes, Mrs Catherine
Riley, Miss Mary
Roy Mrs Maudy
Rowe, Mrs L C

Sayre, Miss Hattie M
Sweeney Miss Lizzie
Small Mrs Charles
Stanton, Miss Laura
Strong, Mrs Stella
Smith Mrs Nellie F
Spark Mrs Maggie
Spark Miss Josie
Spear, Miss Annie
Shongman Mrs Fred
Scossa Marietta
Sanders, Mrs C
Sanders, Miss Bell

Turner Mrs Lawrie
Thaude Mrs W
Thompson Mrs T M

Uhlrick J M

Woods Miss Edith
Welch, Mrs Millie
Wolf, Clara Emma
Woodward, Miss Dora
Warren, Mrs E A
Watson Mrs Mollie
Watson Mrs A G
Watson, Miss Nellie
Walters Miss May

Young, Miss Rose F

MEN'S LIST

Allen James R
American Fire Ins Co
Albright G B
Alexander Jas T
Aldrich L W—2
Algeshelmer, Chas
Annis Henry E
Anderson Goran

Bee Mr
Buscon H
Boyd C I
Blake John H
Blackman C A
Blurt Vincent
Briggs C F
Burns John
Browne D W
Byrne P J
Birdsall Wm
Birdsall Eugene
Ballis Leslie E
Baker Joseph
Baker Horatio
Bidwell
Bartlett W
Bartlett Frank H
Bebestechel Mr
Beckett Elmer
Bell W J
Bell Jack
Bennett I W
Booth Edgar H
Bruce James
Breitfelder, John
Boatwell J C
Brookbank Henry

Car Mr
Cordwell, C E
Comstock Clum
Cook, Frank R
Cook Frank E
Cole Augustus
Colman A J
Colby W I
Crimer Henry
Church, Frank
Chadsey C H
Cadwell, W A

Donner, Dan
Daniel H A
Dalgety, A
Daven Mr
Davis, W
Dinsmore Jas M
Doolittle Chas
Donahue John
Doshel J F
Duplay Mons
Devine, Wm
DeNeuf Wm
Duncan Sam

Eberle Mr
Egg, Fritz
Ester W I
Edward Y
Edcall, G W

Fullner H
Fagulda, H
Fogarty, Wm
Forepaugh, Chas
Ford Louis
Folly W M
Frank C F
France L
Franklin J W
Farrall Thos C

Class J C
[illegible] H S
Cay F H
[illegible] John
Goulp Fred W
Cora George
Griffith H T
Groat W E
Granstrom Lad
Grannes Rev G W

Gunst, A E
Hyde F S
Hellerstrom, H I
Hembree, Harry
Heara F J
Henrichs John
Hicks Flavius
Hopkins C G
Hostetter Geo
Harks I
Hughes J C
Hughes C P
Hutchinson J T
Hutchens Thos
Hutchinson F
Howard Burt
Holcomb H J
Holman, G T
Holland J L
Holmes, W H
Hampton, J E
Hamlin E S
Hendrick, John F
Jenner F I
Irton M A
Irwin, Joe
Jackson Henry
Jackson Shirley
Jaber Wm E
Jones, Iona A
Jones Rev T L
Johnson S W
Johnson Chas
Keinsmith, C L
Klass, N J
Kuhn, W B
Kirk, Mr
Lurcher John
L[illegible] Peter
Lynch D
Laering Johan
Ledgerwood Jos
Ledrie F E
Lee, John
Linn Charles
Lander W H
Lewis, C K
Lewis John
Loumeller, Josh
Myrand C A
Manion W A
Mangham V R—2
Metsker, C F
Metzger Joseph
Meacham John
[illegible] Clarkston
Mundenhall, Wm
Mitchell, G W
Mismer Wm W
Milne Geo
Miner, Joseph
Mills, Dr G D
Mismer Jacob
Mosby Owen J
Moffitt, A T
Marx Will
Marcusson Alfred
McCulloch, Robt
McCully, James
McDonald, Hect
McDonald John
McDowell, C E
McKenney Aug
McKinney C
Morton Elvin F
Mattleson Fred
Miller W D E
Miller Douglas
McLaughlin J F
McLaughlin Jk
McLean Covert
Merrill J
Morris, Mr
Nicken Hubert
Niessen, H
Nolan John
Nourse, S A

Nelson N
Over Richard
Ozren Gustav
Olsen Olaf
Olsen Else
O'Donnell, Jo
Paine Nelson F
Ponzo Faetno
Pearson James
Pigeon Mr
Poor G M
Poras Geo
Pognante Louis
Portland Art
Potter George
Prince, A J
Pro Transfer Co
Pringle J—4
Paterson Geo H
Paterson Dave
Quinn, Miss Mark
Rankins A D
Richards Jno
Rucker Clarence
Robinson Jno J
Ryan Drug Co
Rancisco Frank
Ruuer Adelbert
Reinhold Christn
Ritzert Philip
Ringle J D
Ridgley, Redick
Rowley E A
Roth Chas—3
Roberts N E
Ross Henry
Stockton Ed L
[illegible] C
Snyder Ira F
Saulorrich, John
Sampson J B
Sibary George
Sharry Terrance
Shadle John
Strong & Hale Mes
Steinhagen & Co P
Stewart Charley
Sansom A J
Scott, Wm
Snyder W J
Sucbele John
Schevney House
Smith Bert
Smith, Mr
Tyree James I
Tacoma Hdw Co
Talor, R C
Tauch James E
Tomlinson Mon.
Tulle, Rubo
Turner Thos A
Taylor Dr J C
Thurston, Geo H
Thomas, H
Thomas Al
Upson A L
Wood W I
Wood J C
Webber John
West All
Wear, J W
With Wm
Wikand I Adolph
Williams A
Wirg A
Wright Geo
Warbey Fred
Watson J Ed
Watson Ed
Watson M I
Whitney C H
Willson Fred
Williams E E
Young W O
[illegible]

C W ROBY P M

THE HOTELS.

HOLTON.

Joe Watt Amity
A L Mason do
Mrs Z Cramer [illegible]
W J Haskell [illegible]
F I Furness Tacoma
John W Smith do
M R Kinney Oregon
Harry Brown Seattle
A C Sharon do
J J Sharon do
J J Shaw & fy [illegible]
F J Burke Pendleton
E H Galosnean Ohio
Fress Woodruff Pa
J Nickols & w Vancouver
W J Montooth, Olympia

F Severance San Fran
Walter Ernst, do
Wm Jordan do
Mrs C Jordan do
C Peterson, do
D I Lewis do
A C Bellinger do
Wm H Ash do
Geo Clark Spokane Falls
Col T Johnson do
F Skahlo do
Henry Weiss Cincinnati
E C Kimball Mich
H J Stringfellow Denver
S Lambert, N Y
A B Savage [illegible]

ST. CHARLES.

N F Britt Newberg
S B Eaken, Eugene
C J Winnek wf S Diego
H W Smith Denver Colo
M Lincus San Francisco
C F Kendt, Hillsboro
A W Ocobod & wf W W
J A Aderson The Dalles
O F Wilkin, Astoria
Miss G Lire, [illegible]
H I Swatton do
A Hogan Wardner
F W Means Pomeroy
J H Haley Chico Cal
I D Medeman Los Angls
C S Dielb, Oak Point
Mrs Hunter, Hunters
W Kykendall, Grand R
W F Courtney, do
K de Peatt, Ashland
C G Wroth, Knappa
G Fisher, Eugene

J I Rice Salem
Mrs King Los Angl
D Dougherty Alaska
E O Norton Salem
G McCoy Whatcom
J C Moore Greenville
J L McGowen, Maple D
Sergt Calvin Vancouver
M J McCoy Spokane
J V Birch & dr do
P P Shaw, Walla Walla
Jack Beader, Nebraska
D Beveradge Powder
C E Parr Los Gatos
Mrs E C Southmald, Ca
F S Kahlo Spokane Fal
J Moore, Moscow Idaho
Thos Watt, Amity
H Grounds Astoria
W Hartzell, do
C L Hallam, Woodburn
R Crawford, San Fran

ESMOND.

W B Hayburn, Idaho
W W Woods, do
M B Cott, Chicago
J K Armsby, do
Miss F Nichols, St Paul
Robert Olson, do
A Jackson, San Fran
M J D Hunt, do
A B McAllister, do
E B Cushman & f, Astoria
Miss Ella Bryce, do
I Renhl Cincinnati
M T Schlosse, Hillsboro
F G Smith & w Omaha
E H Greene, Sacramento
F Peterson & w Boston
D F Davis & w Carbon Hl
H W Koch Woodland
J E Mills Newton
A C Sister, Oak Point
G W Harrison, Boston

J A Bauer, New York
W G Davis, Maine
D W Bailey, Pendl
C A Coolidge, Omah
O A Webster, Dak
J M Peck, Iowa
F Tschudi, Kansa
F C Ambridge, B
Mrs Van Houten,
T A Bringham,
E C Homan & w, N
Mrs S Houston & ch,
P Zanette, Dallas
W Gardner & w,
Mrs A Whitney, Ol
Mrs M Whitney &
Mrs E C French &
Geo Fitch, Dallas
J M Monroe, Dixie
H Wright, Albina
C C McDaniel, Wis

GILMAN.

Geo L Blackman Albany
P H Brassard N P R R
C W Miller Kalamazoo
Simen Caro Roseburg
E F Filler, Vancouver
John Chase, Seattle
W R Spight, Mont
P C Kimball Jackson
H Springbauer, Denver
Sam Daniels Chicago
Herman Frush do
A I Spauks, do
W J Hudson, St Louis
H J Farrell St Paul
M C Butler Jr Vancou
C H Mason do
James Peters Hoboken
J H Haskins St Louis
H B Snider, Dayton
W B Harrison, Victoria
R H Williams, Savannah
H B Cochrine Omaha
C I Glenn Victoria

Theo Mansfield, San
Morris Mitau,
A Goldschmidt,
M Marcuse,
Chas S Clarke,
S G Jones,
R Satterthwaite,
Geo St Dennis,
Harry A Hall,
Henry Stell,
Henry Ash,
J C Stephenson,
H D Talcott,
J R Myers,
J Herspring,
H Millmer,
H Karns,
Jas Wilson
F W Carroll,
F W Kerr,
Al Smith,
W W Murray, Pt T
Thos Brown, New Y

QUIMBY.

J C Hewitt Tacoma
J F [illegible] do
Martin Upper, do
J Corkin & w, do
J W Griffin Oregon
G W Lane Farmington
Miss M Hughes Chicago
W J Booth do
J G Crouch, Illinois
C Winnick & w Ogn City
W N Irish Nebraska
C B Coovert, do
T C Hyde, do
W E Coovert do
Mrs Francis Rathget Ill
J A Jennings England
Thos Thomas Albany
A H Wallace, Astoria
J W Molock, do
Hugh Boyd, do
A Ritz Helena
C J Sears Helena
C Carson do
H Eversou, do

A W Coates, O R &
W R Lenton, Ord,
W Hartmack & w,
Tom Gallagher,
W G Parker, Kans
D Litchee, Pomeroy
Mrs I Rinehart,
Rev I K Snodderly
R G Sparks, St Paul
J W Parmelee,
Jas L Lobdell,
J Faulkenberg,
J C Dow, Idaho
J P McNamara,
J F Keene, San Fra
J C Smithson, New
D W Ryan, do
J C Christy, St Louis
John Hutchins, do
Chas Kelly, do
James White, Seattle
John Bartlett, do
C W Howard Portl
I C Burton, do

INTERNATIONAL.

Jas Haley, Vancouver
C Govanson do
Pete Nilson do
Fred Nilson do
C Miblower do
F Seguson, do
Mrs Morris Salem
Wm Brown, do
G Teller, do
F Becker, do
F Collins, Kearney
F E Parr O R & N
Zlesness, do
E W Reynolds Ind
G Cornazzie, do
F Walsh, do
N C Hall, Kearney
Chas Ross, N P R R
Thos Lawrence, Seattle
O Evdboy, do
Thos Smith do
H Cook, Salem
D N McCall, N C
Sol Schaaf, Kansas
Louis Schaaf, do
Jos Schaaf, do
J F Burk & fy Mo
M C McPherson Dakota
A Chestnut do
D H Jackson Augusta
T F Pearson, Col
C R Berry do
E Francis & w San Fran
Miss Wakefield do
Dan Hunter do
Henry Stuber, do
John DeFine Bellingham
Earl Allison, O R & N
A Hamilton Pueblo

W C King, Tillamo
O I Cutlson Mo
O Oneson Kansas
I M Kapl, Penn
E Spencer,
Gus Anderson,
Wm Eckhardt,
J O Reagan, Alb
W R Cody, San Fra
Joseph Whulan,
H Stauffiett,
Geo Mitchell, Sp
W H Parker,
Thos Fitch, Minn
John Nixon, Tacoma
C T Hour,
A Fritz,
J A Peters,
J H Vettis,
W D Ham,
F C Templeton,
C I Kellar, Wa
J Williamson,
Pat Kelly,
Pat Ford, Dead
O Carter, Atlanta
S W Moore, do
J B Clark, Texas
A O Quimby, Cal
S Doring, do
F C Colley, do
T S Henley, Ne
John Shaver,
W H Parker,
J M Dougle, Texas
E C Anderson, M
S Seaman, Dakota
F McGregor, do
H McEttamber,

MERCHANTS.

H Henry & f Nebraska
I S Patrick do
I S Stone & J do
M T Harper, do
G H Craft & f do
F S Howell, do
H Hass & f, Ohio
R S Ralston, Seattle
J C Easton do
D Richards, Salem
G Richards, do
O P Morin Denver
A T Laurie, do
F H Crantz Omaha
H Hall & f do
C Stone, do
I Slaue St John
H J Howard N Y
C S Stump do
T B Loucher Texas
W F McDonough, do
W Lincoln & f do
O H Howard do
J Hodisl San Fran
J Curren do
Mrs Ranes & w do
A Gaugloff & w, La Grde
G Weher Hen Minn
W Mallin Seattle
J Fussel & w Texas
Mr Gashley Tacoma
H Leonel do
Miss Kitt Burns do
L Nelson do
Mrs M F Downey Dayton
Mrs M Bird Helena
Mrs E A Cook do
Mrs C Wallace Seattle
Mrs E Lewis do
W J Howard, Harrisbg
F Turnbull, Vancouver
P Wells do
H Summers Seattle
J Dodge Sprague
D F Davis & w Texas
C Iain Salt Lake
C Sexton Missouri
H Launt Salt Lake

G Hanson, Astoria
P D Hanks Seattle
G Hatch, do
F M Maples, do
C S Crust & f, Iowa
G H Turner, do
I Hurly, Montana
C B Ross, do
C B Monman, Tacoma
C Cubeen, Iowa
F M Lowe, do
T H Dutton, do
J Walton, Beaverton
F Richards, do
C Sharpley, Boston
C C Toner, do
S S Simpson, do
C Edwards, Detroit
J Loftus, Nebraska
M J Loftus, do
F L Coon & w, V
D N McCaul, Neb
D W Coward, W
J R Burrows, Iowa
J W Hamden, do
J C McDowell, Colo
G B Williams, do
C H Hall, Mich
C J Crossin, La Gr
T A Carrs, do
T Miller & w, Col
Miss Patterson, S
J Freeman, Swede
A Phillips, Colorado
Mrs A O Haugh,
Miss Loftus, do
Miss K Loftus, do
Miss A Loftus do
John Loftus, do
Mrs Rippie, San Fra
D Raymond, do
I A Gardner, do
W G House, do
J H Martin, do
J Garland, do
C W Pringle, do
F N Bettinger & w,
N W Farnsworth,

DR. DARRIN VICTORIOU

Mr Chapman writes as follows [illegible] Darrin: My wife is still improving [illegible] health. The asthma, cough and [illegible] troubles are nearly well—in fact better [illegible] she has been for twenty years. The [illegible] tarrhal discharges into her throat are [illegible] ly diminishing. Taking her case as a [illegible] she is fifty per cent better, and she [illegible] there is no doctor on earth like Dr. Darrin.
Yours gratefully, E. F CHAPMAN
Springfield Or

Card From Mr Binkley.

Editor Oregonian: I have been under Dr Darrin's electric treatment for sciatic rheumatism for three months and find myself about cured and gladly subscribe in [illegible]

W. BINKLEY

Names of Other People Cured Recently by Dr Darrin.

[illegible]

Dr Darrin's Place of Business.

[illegible]

FOR THE FA

The Report of the Secre
California Fruit U

PREPARING LAND FO

Great Attention Being Given
and Modern Creamery P

VARIETY OF FOOD FO

Why Butter Won't Gather—Sugar
Crops that Pay—Feeding and
Hogs—Meat for Fow

The secretary's report read a
meeting of the California Frui
the third year of its existenc
the society has worked up a lar
been successful in disposing of
of fruit, also 253,323 crates, ma
535,363 packages, weighing ov
pounds. The total rec
$773,117 42. Of this $345,156 23
for freight, $2439 02 for carta
206 06 for commission, making
expense charge of $424,884 36,
233 06 was returned to the ship
ing almost three cents a pound
fruit sold.

The secretary states facts
Oregon fruit growers because
templating a similar moveme
were injured by late rains, as
Oregon Bartlett pears were
green for a while and could no
arrival save at a low price. L
remarkably well and brought
Fall and winter pears sold low
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The California Fruit Union
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PREPARING LAND FOR

The farmer who wishes to
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land and meadow. There is lit
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we have timothy and clover,
and clover, that will make the
The silo is coming here in Or
only started here as yet. For
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But the most difficult featur
farm is to create a good pastur
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the fall and immediately grow,
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Timothy is not a pasture grass
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Orchard grass is a good founda
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is said by many to be
of all grasses for pasture. K
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will not eat it if they can get an
Red top or herd's grass is very
or moist land and the four k
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will together make a pasture th
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White clover is the only pere
The others will run out unle
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Given a thick white clover so
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VARIETY OF FOOD FOR

While the hogs run on pastu
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winter it's different, and on w
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not occur to the farmer that h
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To do this the hogs need somet
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is added twice a week, this will
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assimilation of the food.
Where clover hay is cut up an
ground oats or corn, having the
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pigs will eat it readily, and the
easily digested.
It hardly needs to be adde
quarters should be provided, if
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a portion of the food is used
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by warm pens.—*National Live*

BUTTER AND CRE

Agricultural papers from th
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creamery practices, and the r
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dairying purposes, and the
greater attention is now paid
dairying, for it is becoming
scientific principles, and butte

[…]MOND.
J A Bauer New York
W G Davis Maine
D W Bailey Pendleton
C A Coolidge Omaha
O A Webster Dakota
J M Peck Iowa
F Tschudi Kansas City
C F Cambridge B C
Mrs Van Houten Spokane
[…] A Dringham Tacoma
E C Homan & w N Y
Mrs S Houston & ch, M T
P Fanette Dalles
W Gardner & w Penn
[…] Mrs Whitney Olympia
[…] Mrs M Whitney & s, do
[…] Mrs F French & d, do
Geo Fitch Dalles
J M Monroe Dixie
H Wright Albina
C C McDaniel Wisconsin
[…]LMAN.
[…] Geo Mansfield San Fran
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A Goldsmith do
M Marcus do
Chas S Clarke do
[illegible]
Thos Brown N Y York
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[…]ERNATIONAL.
W C King Tillamook
[illegible]
Gus Anderson do
Wm Eckhardt do
J O Reagan Olympia
W R Code San Fran
Joseph Whalan do
H Stauffitt do
Geo Mitchell, Spencer
W H Parker, do
Thos Fitch Minn
John Nixon Tacoma
C T Hour do
A Fritz, do
J A Peters, do
J H Vetts, do
W D Haun do
F C Templeton do
J C Kellia, Wakeling
J Williamson, do
Pat Kelly, do
Pat Ford, Deadwood
O Carter, Atlanta
S W Moore, do
J B Clark, Texas
A O Quimby, Cal
S Doring, do
C F Coley, do
T S Henley Neb
John Shaver Minn
W H Parker do
J M Dougie Texas
C C Anderson N P R R
S Seaman, Dakota
S McGregor do
H McElstumber, Dakota
[…]MERCHANT.
G Hanson Astoria
F D Banks Seattle
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F M Maples do
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G H Turner do
J Hurly Montana
B Ross, do
C B Monman Tacoma
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P M Lowe do
F H Dutton do
J Walton Beaverton
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C Shapley, Boston
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J Edwards, Detroit
J Loftus, Nebraska
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J D Mcraul Neb
W D Leonard Washougal
J H Burrows Iowa
J W Hamlin & w do
J B McDowell, Colfax
G B Williams, do
N C Hall Mich
J Crossin, La Grande
T A Carr do
C Miller & w Colorado
Miss Patterson Scotland
[illegible]
Mrs A O Haugh Neb
Miss J of us, do
Miss A Loftus do
John Loftus do
[illegible]
J H Martin, do
J Garland do
S W Farnsworth Kansas

[…]IN VICTORIOUS.

[…] writes as follows to Dr. […] is still improving in […] cough and female […] well; in fact better than […] for twenty years. The case […] Taking her case as a whole […] earth like Dr. Darrin […] L. I. CHAPMAN.

[…]rom Mr. Binkley

[…] I have been under Dr. […] treatment for sciatic rheumatism […] months and find myself […] gladly subscribe in favor of […] greatest curative power ever […] system. My father in law, […] Centralia, W. T., was […] for asthma one year ago […] Centralia, W. T.

W. P. BINKLEY

People Cured Recently by Dr. Darrin

[…] S. Chase [illegible] cured […] throat and […] the bladder cured […] and Mrs. W. T. […] outer […] Vancouver, W. T. […] daughter […] Hillsboro, O. […] Almost […] from effects of […] her […] other doctors […] was past […] and sleepless […] gained […] Railroad street, […] the cheeks cured […] Seattle, W. T. […] since 16 months […] cured […] Knappa, O. […] and catarrh, […] for […] wife for […] diseases […] Spokane, W. T. Catarrh […] general […] also of dropsy and […]

[…] Place of Business […] can be […] at 225 […] corner […] Portland, […] Oregon […] are per […] free […] Chronic diseases […] syphilis, gleet, seminal […] spermatorrhoea […] catarrh and deafness […] necessitous treated […] papers. Circulars sent free […] receive home treatment after […] office.

FOR THE FARMERS.

The Report of the Secretary of the California Fruit Union.

PREPARING LAND FOR STOCK

Great Attention Being Given to Dairying and Modern Creamery Practices

VARIETY OF FOOD FOR SWINE

Why Butter Won't Gather—Sugar Beet Culture—Crops that Pay—Feeding and Treatment of Hogs—Meat for Fowls

The secretary's report read at the annual meeting of the California Fruit Union after the third year of its existence shows that the society has worked up a large trade and been successful in disposing of 282,040 boxes of fruit, also 253,323 crates, making a total of 535,363 packages, weighing over 12,000,000 pounds. The total receipts amounted to $773,117.12. Of this $[illegible]156.28 was expended for freight, $2470.02 for cartage and $[illegible]298.06 for commission, making a total gross expense charge of $124,881.36, so that $[illegible]233.06 was returned to the shippers, averaging almost three cents a pound for all the fruit sold.

The secretary states facts of interest to Oregon fruit growers because they are contemplating a similar movement. Cherries were injured by late rains, as they were in Oregon. Bartlett pears were shipped too green for a while and could not be sold on arrival save at a low price. Later lots sold remarkably well and brought fancy prices. Fall and winter pears sold low because they did not keep well, and the codling moth was very troublesome. They ripened prematurely and did not keep as well as usual.

The California Fruit Union has met and overcome many difficulties that must be experienced here also, and their experience can be utilized to good advantage in many respects. They sent cars on false representations to small places that could not nearly use a whole car load, and so lost considerably. Of course in opening a field for great operations many things must be learned by experience and cannot be learned any other way. There will be the same difficulties to meet here, and Oregon must make the most of what can be gathered from the success and failures of California. On the whole there is far more of success than failure, and the union has done fairly by its patrons.

PREPARING LAND FOR STOCK

The farmer who wishes to change farm land from crops of grain to the care of stock must begin gradually by preparing pasture land and meadow. There is little trouble in this part of Oregon about growing hay, for we have timothy and clover, orchard grass and clover that will make the best of hay. The silo is coming here in Oregon, but is only started here as yet. For feeding in dry summers or wet winters, ensilage is the modern food, and time proves it to be better and cheaper than hay. It must be that the hot sun that cures hay and that sends abroad such a perfume or aroma from it during the curing process exhausts the virtues of the hay to some extent, while the silo preserves all that exists and permits no loss. Then too ensilage can be made of corn stalks cut just when well glazed, and if one can put up a field of peas or of rye or clover or alfalfa with the corn the result will be the most nutritious food possible for animals. So the matter of providing winter or summer feed is easily decided and there need be no difficulty in knowing how it can be done.

But the most difficult feature of a stock farm is to create a good pasture, and this is not so easily determined. Success to a reasonable degree has attended the sowing of land put in good order to grasses in the fall and adding clovers in the spring. The nature of all grasses is to shed their seeds in the fall and immediately grow, but clovers hold their seeds until during the winter and shed them so they start in the spring. Timothy is not a pasture grass, as it has a bulb at the surface that is easily destroyed. Orchard grass is a good foundation for a pasture, as it will take in on the hills thickly where no sod was ever broken. Give it a fair chance and it will make a good pasture mixed with other grasses. English rye grass, or perennial rye grass, is said by many to be the best of all grasses for pasture. Kentucky blue grass has not the favoring conditions here to make it answer for a single-grass sod, but can be mixed in to advantage. Mosquite or velvet grass is not much force and cattle will not eat it if they can get any other grass. Red top or herd's grass is very good on wet or moist land, and the four kinds, orchard grass, rye grass, Kentucky blue grass and red top, with red, white and alsike clover, will together make a pasture that will meet all requirements.

White clover is the only perennial variety. The others will run out unless they seed themselves, which is possible. White clover is small, but takes in unused places, and forms a thick sod. It is partial to barn yards and door yards, will catch along a country road and form patches of thick growth among hazel clusters under great forest trees. It will seemingly come where it never was known and no seed was ever sown, and will grow on until it takes possession, few grasses having the strength to oppose it. Given a thick white clover sod and rapid growth, and your stock won't complain much or fall off any for want of food.

A good pasture costs money, for if you put the ground in good order that costs something, and the seed for an acre of different grasses cannot be purchased for much less than $5. But one can begin and save seed and keep on sowing a few acres every year and in time have a pasture where every acre will keep an animal. If the ground is underdrained it will do much better and carry twice the stock. It is important to have movable fences so you can feed a few acres off clean and let it rest while you feed another piece. This enables to carry one third more stock than if they run over the whole. The tile draining keeps the surface dry, so it will be possible to let stock run soon after a rain with no fear of tramping the ground when too wet.

VARIETY OF FOOD FOR SWINE

While the hogs run on pasture they have more or less variety in the grasses found in most meadows, but when penned up for the winter it is different, and on western farms as a rule they have only corn. This is fed three times a day week after week, and does not occur to the farmer that in this course he is working against his own interests. It should be his aim to secure the most gain in the shortest time and at the least expense. To do this the hogs need something else besides corn. Feeding this constantly produces a feverish condition of the system, by which the digestive powers are impaired and thrift interrupted. If any one who has never tried the plan will provide a variety of food he will be surprised by the better appetite it will induce and the greater gain that will be made in comparison with the quantity consumed. Either bran or oats may be mixed with the corn, and if a little boiled flaxseed is added twice a week, this will have a beneficial effect on the intestines and aid in the assimilation of the food.

Where clover hay is cut up and mixed with ground oats or corn, having the whole moistened and allowed to ferment slightly, the pigs will eat it readily and the whole will be easily digested.

It hardly needs to be added that warm quarters should be provided if the full benefit of the food is to be realized. Otherwise a portion of the food is used to keep up warmth, which can be more cheaply supplied by warm pens.—*National Live Stock Journal.*

BUTTER AND CREAM

Agricultural papers from the East come with a great share of their space filled up with stories of dairying, of the modern creamery practices, and the great improvement in the art of making butter and cheese within recent years. There can be no doubt that farmers are converting some states almost entirely to meadows and pastures for dairying purposes, and that immensely greater attention is now paid to the art of dairying, for it is become an art based on scientific principles, and butter is made with a perfection and excellence that was never known before. The strange thing about this is that, with all the great increase of dairying and the cheapening of its manufacture by the use of improved dairy stock and improved processes for raising the cream and making the butter, as well as the use of ensilage for food, which is also economical, the price of butter is maintained and the demand is in excess of the supply. Dairying has redeemed Wisconsin and Iowa that were poor in pocket and exhausted in soil, and has made their farmers comparatively rich and certainly prosperous. There are creameries by the hundred—yes, by the thousand—in all the country east of the Rocky mountains, and with all the increased supply and improved quality it is not possible to exceed the demand or even to supply what is wanted.

Portland with 50,000 inhabitants uses over 6000 pounds of butter a day and fully a thousand tons of butter a year. New York city and suburbs sustaining 2,500,000 people uses fifty times as much butter as this city does, or 100,000,000 pounds. The whole United States requires a thousand times as much butter as this city, or a million tons a year. These figures are staggering and not easily comprehended. Besides this our country can send butter abroad to other lands and has a market for such product in Asia and the islands.

Our farmers are constructing creameries on scientific principles and commencing to do their share of this butter production. Oregon possesses many facilities for dairying and has a vast duty to perform to make all the butter and cheese that is required for home consumption. Co-operation in some form, or the establishing of creameries over the country to aid the farmers, these are means of production that are needed, for the time has come when poor butter will not command any price. There are very few farmers who are situated to do good work or who really do good work by themselves. It is only a business that cannot be done in a small way to compete for excellence and give the needed scientific accuracy.

CALIFORNIA BOARD OF HORTICULTURE

The present California legislature is entertaining a bill to reorganize the state board of horticulture and increase its efficiency, which the *Pacific Rural Press* says will meet with no obstacle. This bill will increase the appropriation to $20,000 per annum, and is intended to reorganize and strengthen the board and make it much more efficient. The fact worthy of notice is that after eight years' experience California has realized the need of greater force and efficiency in the measures to be pursued to prevent ravages of insect pests, and provides an annual fund of $[illegible]0,000 to carry on the work of the commission. This fact should have its effect on our own legislature as showing the need of active effort to protect fruit growing.

CONSTITUTION IN JERSEY CATTLE

Major Alvord furnishes the *Breeder's Gazette* his experience with Jersey cattle as to their possessing constitutional vigor and ability to rough it with ordinary cattle. He says he has been handling pure bred Jerseys for twenty years and his experience has been favorable to their possessing good qualities and ordinary vigor. He has looked up other lists and finds the balance of testimony in favor of the Jerseys as a race, and that they are healthy and strong individually. He cites the Houghton farm herd of 3[illegible] pure bred Jerseys that recorded a loss of only thirty-one animals in ten years. They represented thirty-six different families, which makes the test more satisfactory. Of the thirty-one deaths reported eight were matured animals, of which five were cows that died of milk fever, two others were cows that contracted cold after calving, and one was a case of hereditary consumption. The rest (twenty-three) were very young calves, including several cases of abortion. The Houghton herd was kept for profit in butter and calves and received only fairly good treatment, but no fancy feeding or care. A few months ago an examination of the herd showed only one unsound animal. Major Alvord says this herd was merely cited for convenience, and others he has known have fully equaled it in point of health and constitution. He closes with:

"As a rule Jersey cows come into profit early, are regular and safe breeders, and treated as good dairy animals should be they are long lived, robust and productive to the last."

MANAGEMENT OF DAIRY CATTLE

At the recent Farmers' Institute held at Cortland, N. Y., Mr. F. C. Rudge in a paper on the feeding and management of dairy cattle said:

The comfort of cows is indispensable for success in dairying. My cows are mostly put in for the winter and are watered in the stable. In mild weather they are turned out to water in lots of about ten at a time and are left out only long enough to drink. By actual test my cows shrink more by standing out in the storm for a few hours than by remaining in the barn and going without a feed. Keep half your cows in a warm stable and turn out the other half and note the result. Always give feed enough for a full flow of milk. All that the cow can digest above what is required to keep her alive, is where the profit comes in. In running an engine if you furnish just enough fuel to keep it in motion and not enough to run the machinery the fuel will be wasted. It is the same principle exactly in feeding cows. I am feeding fifty-three cows and give each cow fifteen pounds of beets and ten pounds of corn meal and wheat middlings, equal parts of each, and give half at night and half in the morning. Towards calving time the middlings are substituted for corn meal, so that when the cow calves she is getting no meal at all. Do not always expect to get returns the next day from feeding grain. I do not expect to get the best returns from a cow the next year after buying her unless in prime condition at the time of buying.

Rye hay will not make a large flow of milk. If it were possible I would cut all my hay between June 15 and July 1. Milk can be produced almost if not quite as cheaply in winter as in summer if the increased cost of help in summer is considered. Give each cow a pinch of salt daily. It tends to keep the bowels regular and prevent constipation.

JOHNSON GRASS AND EVERGREEN MILLET

In the Goldendale *Sentinel* an intelligent correspondent of that place writes concerning a grass that deceives men and that passes under many names. It is commonly known in this region as Johnson grass or evergreen millet, and this correspondent says it is also known as Arabian millet, Means grass, Egyptian grass, green valley grass, Cuba grass, Australian millet, Morocco millet, grama grass. Its true botanical name is sorghum halapense. This correspondent says it is not a millet, but a sorghum. It is of tropical origin, and easily winter kills. In favorable seasons it does well here, but cannot be relied on for permanence. To do any good land must be replowed and sown again each year.

In Texas it yields—in some places—three to six tons to the acre, but winter kills it in Northern Texas. He advises to drop all semi-tropical plants and try those natural to this region. After discussing many varieties of grasses and clovers he makes a sensible proposition, viz., that a number throw in and purchase different seeds of many varieties of the most promising grasses from the same seedsman and give them a couple of years' trial. He thinks good results would follow, and no doubt it would be so. Nothing is so sure for the farmer as to make valuable experiments, and to co-operate increases the prospect for obtaining good results.

FEEDING AND TREATMENT OF HOGS

W. B. Hannah in *Swine Breeder's Journal* says: In the summer we let our hogs run on fifteen acres of grass, four kinds, blue grass, orchard grass, timothy and clover mixed. Feed soaked oats and shorts with plenty of pure well water twice a day, varying sometimes with an ear of corn once a day, never keeping breeders fat but always thriving and growing. In the fall we feed turnips, sorghum, apples, increasing amount of oats and corn as may be necessary. We should add pumpkins, beets, etc., if we could well raise them. Sorghum sown broadcast, cut ripe with mower, raked with hay rake, six tons per acre, has proved our most profitable vegetable food for five years. The cattle are fed broken ear corn in troughs and each are followed by two hogs and a pig, which will fatten thoroughly, but not too fat for breeding. In a trough on the ground we keep a mixture of one bushel of common salt, one peck of ashes and charcoal, ten pounds strong English soda, one pound powdered mandrake root, five pounds powdered copperas, five pounds blue vitriol. Sometimes if we notice yellow water we add two pounds of saltpeter, and we have not lost a hog by disease in four years except one by blind staggers, and we let him die and studied him to learn all we could about it and came to the conclusion that the real cause is indigestion, and the best cure one ounce of bismuth of potash daily for several days. My reasons for this mixture are these: Salt is an excellent medicine for the blood and is just as much a medicine as anything else used. Corn tends to sour stomach; soda and charcoal tend to correct it; copperas and blue vitriol are worm killers; mandrake root is vegetable calomel and acts directly on the liver. Over 90 per cent of all hogs that die have a diseased liver. By experience I have learned that coal oil and saltpetre act on the water. If the skin did not clean I should add some sulphur, being careful not to use it too freely in bad weather. The hogs sleep on a sand bed under a shed, well protected from wind and water, being separated by partitions so that not over one half dozen can sleep together, thus cannot pile. At one side a small aperture allows the young pigs to slip into a still warmer place to save them. They must have pure clean water, their coats shine, and the eye of the experienced feeder will notice the least thing wrong and apply the remedy by prevention. It is so easy and successful a way to take care of hogs that many a man would have tried it if somebody had only told him before.

POTASH AND FRUIT TREES

All who are thoughtful enough to connect the fact that lye containing on a large scale potash is made by leaching ashes, with the fact that ashes come from the combustion of wood, recognize at once that wood contains large quantities of potash. This is true to a greater extent of hard wood than of soft. The natural inference from this is that to secure the most perfect and successful growth of fruit trees, which are hard wood, is to supply an abundance of potash to the soil if the natural supply is not known to be sufficient. On this subject the Germantown *Telegraph* has the following timely remarks:

Apple trees are constantly taking up potash from the soil and storing a larger portion of it in the wood, and it is for this reason that in old orchards there is sometimes a dearth in fruitage because of a scant supply of this essential fertilizer available for use. Where trees have been standing for years drawing from the natural supply, if there is no application it is not at all surprising that there should come a time when the available supply is exhausted, not only potash but all other mineral plant food. This is undoubtedly one prolific cause of failure and the decay of the trees in old orchards. As a rule farmers are adverse to cultivating orchards, and at the same time seem to fail in the realization of the fact that during all the years exhaustion is constantly going on. For the supply of necessary food to trees there is nothing better nor more natural than ashes, and unless supplied a cause of failure may reasonably be anticipated. Spreading broadcast brings them where they will be carried to the roots of the trees and become at once available. A dressing in summer while fruit is forming, will greatly aid in its development, and it seems to have a specific effect in the refreshing process.

Now it is an easy thing to spread ashes around the trees, and it must be borne in mind that it is far easier to keep an orchard already planted and bearing than to plant and grow a new one. Remember this for it, then act upon it now. Don't wait till spring, you may forget it.

WHY BUTTER WON'T GATHER

A correspondent of *Farm & Fireside* explains it as follows: The trouble was an excess of albumen that covered each little globule so effectively that adhesion was impossible. Churning is to bring the butter in a mass. Butter is always ready to salt any time the buttermilk is removed from it. Had Mrs. Will— when she commenced to churn diluted the cream with one third its bulk of water at 64 deg., she would not have experienced this trouble. Had she added a gallon of water at 58 deg. to each two gallons of milk when set away to cream, this trouble would have been prevented. It is simply making the albuminous element of the cream more fluid.

Again when the first butter appeared on top, had she stopped and added a pailful of water at 62 deg., slightly salted, to the churn and thoroughly mixed the mass, and let it set for ten minutes, all the butter would have come to the top, when, without disturbing the mass, the buttermilk could have been drawn out from beneath it and the butter again washed with a weak brine. It could then have been proceeded with as she might have elected.

Another view of the matter is that the butter simply rebelled against old time methods of gathering and working, and simply, in its way, asked for the rational method of washing out the buttermilk with weak brine, salting in the churn, and packing it for the market then and there.

It always pays to put water at 80 degrees into milk in the winter to secure perfect creaming, most rapid ripening of the cream, and not only is labor saved in churning, but if proceeded with as hinted at in the article referred to it saves half of the labor in salting and preparing for the market.

MEAT FOR FOWLS

It is necessary for hens that are expected to lay during the winter months to have regular feeds once or twice per week of fresh meats of some kind; besides they should have access to ground bone, slacked lime and sulphur. During summer they get what animal food that their systems require by scratching for worms, catching grass hoppers, etc. But in winter there is nothing in the way of insect life obtainable. Hens want something to produce albumen, and corn, the principal food for fowls in this climate, does not produce it in sufficiently large quantities to form an egg every day. Their foods should be diversified, wheat, oats, rye, sorghum seed or any other grains that can be had. Eggs always sell for good prices during winter, and it will pay to look after the hens.

SUGAR BEET CULTURE

California seems to be in earnest in the cultivation of the sugar beet. A meeting of farmers was lately held at Anaheim, and it is said that 10,000 acres will be sowed to that crop as soon as definite arrangements are concluded. Late experiments with sugar beets in that neighborhood have given very satisfactory results. If sugar can be made from them there, it can also be made here in Oregon, as sugar beets have been tried in different parts of Oregon and Washington with very satisfactory results. It has been said that the sagebrush plains of Eastern Oregon produce the sugar beet in great quantity and of good quality. If that is so there is a good field open for the business of growing and manufacturing sugar beets in our own state.

SILVLE SPANGLED HAMBURGS

Little is known of their early history. Hamburg, Italy and Turkey all claim their origin. They have been extensively bred in England for centuries. They are non-sitters and are claimed to be one of the greatest egg producing breeds ever introduced into this country. I. K. Felch says of them:

"Their beauty makes them a most beautiful pet where large lawns and shrubbery ornament a large estate. They are not destructive when they can have full liberty, and this ensures them their greatest perfection in color and plumage."—*New England Farmer.*

PEAS

This is one of the first crops planted in the garden. Onions should be planted first, and then peas, lettuce, radish, beets and spinach. All of these will stand considerable cold without injury. While a good mellow soil prepared in a good tilth is an important item with this crop, the soil should not be extensively rich, as there will be too much growth of vine at the expense of the yield. As with all garden crops, it is quite an item to have the soil prepared in a good tilth, as a better germination of the seed, as well as an earlier start to grow, can be secured, while it is possible to secure an earlier cultivation than if the soil is not well prepared. The seed is an important factor. The difference in the cost between good and poor seed is but small, and, considering the risks, it is poor economy to plant any but the best seed. A very good plan of planting is to have three varieties, one early, one medium, and one late. By planting all three varieties at once a good succession can be had without the necessity of making so many plantings. It is possible, however, by making two or three plantings, to have a supply the greater part of the season. There are a large number of varieties, too many in fact, as different seedsmen will, in order to have sales, sell the same variety under a different name. There are quite a number of the early dwarf varieties that are nearly or quite the same, only named different to sell. A very good selection of varieties is to have American Wonder, Bliss's Abundance and either Large Blue Imperial or Yorkshire Hero. If one of the extra early small varieties are wanted plant McClean's Little Gem. Yorkshire Hero and Large Blue Imperial are both tall growing varieties and will need bushing. These varieties will keep up a supply longer and better than to make three separate plantings of any one variety. The dwarf varieties should be planted in rows about fifteen inches apart. Make the furrows at least ten inches deep and cover well. Care should be taken to drill the seed as evenly as possible along the drills.

The large growing varieties should have two rows marked off as close together as the furrows can be made. Leave a space of about two feet where two more rows can be laid off, making the furrows two inches deep and cover well. In about three weeks a second planting can be made to extend the season of supply.

Peas are easily raised, and by using three good varieties and planting two or three times a good supply can be kept.

CARE OF POULTRY IN WINTER.

There is a large profit from poultry in proportion to the amount of capital invested than from larger stock or crops, and the winter season is the best for securing the large profits. At the present day the fowls are regarded as something more than accidental adjuncts on a farm and receive greater attention than formerly, the tree tops and fences being no longer the only roosting places, and they are not compelled to seek their food in the cold winter. With the use of the pure breeds some have managed to make large profits from poultry on small locations, and as poultry and eggs are always in demand, the results are satisfactory wherever the hens have been made a specialty.

One of the causes of lack of eggs in the winter season is that the fowls are fed too much grain, and do not have that exercise so necessary for their thrift and comfort. From the former extreme of allowing the birds to shift for themselves, they are now too closely confined and do not receive the food necessary for the production of eggs. There is more injury done from feeding grain exclusively than from any other cause. The laying hen should not be allowed to get into a fat condition. In fact hens intended for market should be separated from the layers, as the one class should not be the same as for the other. The first essential is warm, dry quarters and the next is a variety of food. The hen must have bulky food like animals, and cannot be kept in good condition on grain alone. An excellent mode of feeding is to chop clover hay into half inch lengths, scald it, sprinkle the mess with bran and feed it twice a day, with an ounce of meat three times per week to each hen. Such a mixture will be much better and cheaper than giving them nothing but grain. The hens should also be given a scratching place (cut straw or dry earth) into which a handful of grain is thrown, so as to induce them to scratch and work.

As eggs are highest in winter and the cost of production lower compared with the price, the management of a large flock of hens will give employment to some who otherwise would be idle during the winter season, and the labor is therefore only applied from necessity. But a flock of 100 hens can be made to pay $100 before the season for low prices arrives, while a larger sum may be secured with artificial modes of raising broilers for the market. The hens will afford an opportunity to many for winter work if advantage be taken of opportunities and favorable location.—*Philadelphia Record.*

CROPS THAT PAY

Mr. James Wilson, under the above head in the *Homestead*, says in substance that the gradual filling up of all departments of rural industry and the consequent closer competition is bringing us rapidly to the time when profit will only be found in the production of the best. Light draft horses do not pay. Cows that average 100 pounds of butter do not pay. Steers that sell for three and a half cents fat do not pay. Sheep for wool alone do not pay. Illy kept hogs do not pay. Twenty-five bushels an acre of corn does not pay. More than two acres to graze a cow does not pay. And yet what a proportion of Iowa farmers get no better returns. We have farmers who raise 1600-pound draft horses and sell them for $300. We have farmers who get 400 pounds of butter from their cows. We have farmers who sell thirty months old steers weighing 1400 pounds, others who make lambs 100 pounds at six months old and get six cents a pound, some who graze a cow all summer on one acre, others who get eighty bushels of corn an acre. The former set are hard up, the latter are in easy circumstances.

What one does all may do. But it requires study to reach the top. The horse breeder must know how to breed, the dairyman must know how to select and feed cows. The breeder must reject scrub bulls if he would reach the top in weights and prices. Only the most careful hog raisers avoid disease. Only the man who has a pasture to plow up gets a big corn crop from old land. Only the well bred mutton sheep produces the 100 pound lamb. No mortal man can reach the top in any farm department unless he be as thorough in his business as the men we elect to the supreme bench are in theirs.

IOWA FARMING

The people of this state are gradually changing their occupation from agriculture strictly to a sort of mixed farming—stock raising and dairying. The time was only a few years ago when the principal business was to raise grain. Then in every little village were to be seen grain elevators, and corn sheds lined the railroad track for blocks, but to-day grain buying in Iowa is at the minimum, and instead of the farms being drained of their natural products the grain is fed at home, and the farmer draws his annual income from the sale of a few car loads of fat cattle each year, then the soil is nourished by having returned to it a part of its own products. But the advantage gained by this manner of procedure is not so great in the fertilizing of the soil as in the remunerative returns from the sale of fat stock. I know of very many farmers in this and other sections of the state where corn and oats have been raised for twenty years, yet not a particle of fertilizer has ever been put on the soil, and never did it yield larger returns than to-day.—*Letter in Maine Farmer.*

THE EXHIBIT CAR

California has a car load of products traveling East, visiting different points and creating a great deal of enthusiasm among the people there. California products are of a peculiar kind and must strike Eastern people much as if they were temporarily transported to a tropical climate or some region whose products they long for and imagine are like something from another world. If they should conclude to move there and become dependent on the country, they may find that there was much illusion in the ideas formed in advance. The car does not transport the droughts and exhibit all the insect pests that are such a drawback to that state, and they see only the best of products and fruits and not merely a fair average.

A Fair Trial

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla for Scrofula, Salt Rheum or any affection caused by impure blood, is sufficient to convince any one of the superior and peculiar curative powers of this medicine. The following statement is right to the point.

"My daughter Mary was afflicted with scrofulous sore neck from the time she was 22 months old till she became 6 years of age. Lumps formed in her neck, causing great annoyance and two of them after growing to the size of a pigeon's egg, broke and discharged. One became a running sore for more than three years. We thought we would give Hood's Sarsaparilla a thorough trial. We began with it in January and in a few months, after she had taken five bottles all suppuration had ceased. We then waited three months, when as a new lump was beginning to form we again gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla. After she had taken less than two bottles the lump and all indications of scrofula had entirely disappeared, and now she seems to be a healthy child." J. S. CARLILE, Nauright, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

How I Saved My Life.

I was taken sick while at the dinner table with terrible distress in my stomach. Before this I had been hearty and strong. For fourteen days I kept getting worse despite the efforts of two doctors. I lost forty pounds and was satisfied that I could live but a few days. My trouble was

STOMACH AND LIVER COMPLAINT,

resulting in an attack of bilious colic. At this time I saw Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., advertised and sent for a bottle. I also sent for my physician and told him that I was going to try the Favorite Remedy. He examined it and told me to go on. In three days I walked four miles. I [illegible]. Dr. Kennedy's [illegible] Favorite Remedy has saved my life. W. S. Hitzer, Slate Mills, Ross Co., Ohio.

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

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WHAT SCOTT'S EMULSION CURES

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Wasting Diseases

Wonderful Flesh Producer.

Many have gained one pound per day by its use.

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PALATABLE AS MILK.

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Leave San Francisco, Broadway wharf, 9 A. M.	Leave Seattle, Port Townsend and Victoria, P. M.	Leave Portland by rail at 11:00 A. M.	Leave Portland by steamer	Leave Tacoma 4 A. M. and Seattle 9 A. M.	Due back Victoria and Port Townsend	Due back Tacoma	Due at San Francisco
1889 Str Walla Walla Feb [illegible]	Ancon Feb 11	Feb 10	Feb [illegible]	Feb 11	Feb [illegible]	Feb [illegible]	Mar [illegible]
[illegible] Mar [illegible]	Idaho Mar [illegible]	Mar [illegible]	Mar [illegible]	Mar [illegible]	Mar [illegible]	Mar [illegible]	Apr [illegible]
[illegible] Apr [illegible]	Ancon Apr [illegible]	Apr [illegible]	Apr [illegible]	Apr [illegible]	Apr [illegible]	Apr [illegible]	May [illegible]
[illegible] May [illegible]	G W Elder May [illegible]	May [illegible]	May [illegible]	May [illegible]	May [illegible]	May [illegible]	June [illegible]
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Walla Walla July [illegible]	Olympian July [illegible]	July [illegible]	July [illegible]	July [illegible]	July [illegible]	July [illegible]	July [illegible]
Walla Walla Aug [illegible]	G W Elder Aug [illegible]	Aug [illegible]	Aug [illegible]	Aug [illegible]	Aug [illegible]	Aug [illegible]	Aug [illegible]
Umatilla Sept [illegible]	Ancon Sept [illegible]	Sept [illegible]	Sept [illegible]	Sept [illegible]	Sept [illegible]	Sept [illegible]	Oct [illegible]

The steamer Ancon starts from Tacoma, and the steamers Idaho and Geo. W. Elder from Portland. Freight for Alaska from Portland for the steamer Ancon should be shipped from Portland via the Northern Pacific Railroad to Tacoma, care of steamer Ancon, three days previous to date of sailing from Tacoma. San Francisco passengers change steamers at Port Townsend.

For further information about Alaska, see pamphlet "All About Alaska," published by the Pacific Coast Steamship Co., which can be had at all agencies.

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SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS and ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States.

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COLLECTIONS MADE on all accessible points.

The Oregon & Washington Mortgage Savings Bank.

51 First Street, Portland, Or.

Rates of Interest on Deposits.

THREE MONTHS	4 per cent.
SIX MONTHS	5 per cent.
NINE MONTHS	5½ per cent.
ONE YEAR	6 per cent.

LOANED ON MORTGAGES, $7,597,721 IN 11 YEARS.

Correspondence is solicited and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to WILLIAM REID, President.

City, County and School Bonds Wanted.

First National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

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Cashier	G. E. WITHINGTON
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Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest.

Sight and Time Bills drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong Kong.

Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

London and San Francisco Bank,

LIMITED.

Capital and Reserve . . . $2,375,000

Head Office—22 Old Broad Street, London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business, makes loans, discounts bills and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, 48 First street.

W. MACINTOSH, Manager.

The Portland National Bank

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Accounts Kept, subject to check.
Sells Exchange on San Francisco and New York.
Makes Collections on favorable terms.
Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

WILLIAM REID . . . President.
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MARKETS.

SPAULDING, PAPWORTH & CO.,
(Successors to O'Shea Bros.)
Wholesale Butchers and Packers.
Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.
Intersection of Third, A and Ash Streets.

A. H. JOHNSON.
Central Market, 33 First Street.
Wholesale Butcher and Packer.
Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

W. W. SPAULDING,
(Successor to J. S. Keller & Co.)
Corner First and Madison Streets, Portland.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats.

T. J. UHLMAN,
Rainier Market, Butcher and Packer.
Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats.
61 North West Park street, corner D, Portland, Or.

EPPS'S COCOA for breakfast, grateful, comforting. Is made simply with boiling water or milk. 1d1yr.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

THE TRUE TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE
BETWEEN
The Pacific and Atlantic.

Its passenger equipment is the finest in the world, consisting of luxurious sleeping cars, having drawing, smoking and bath rooms; comfortable and clean colonist cars, with free sleeping berths for holders of second-class tickets, and the most modern style of day coaches.

Its dining cars and hotels provide the best quality of food in unlimited quantity at reasonable rates.

The variety and grandeur of scenery along its line is unequaled and in the details of track, train service, etc., nothing is omitted that can add to the safety and comfort of its patrons.

All in all it gives the best and most serviceable line of travel, whether for business or pleasure, between Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, and all Pacific Coast Points, and Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York, and all Eastern cities.

Through Tickets are issued to all principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe, at the lowest rates.

For detailed information apply to the following agents of the company:

C. G. McCORD, 6 Washington st., Portland, Or.
E. W. McGINNESS, Seattle, W. T.
A. E. ELLIS, Tacoma, W. T.
D. E. BROWN, District Frt. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

Correspondence respectfully solicited.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA.

Via Southern Pacific Company's Line.

THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE.

Time between Portland and San Francisco, 39 hours. California Express Trains Run Daily between PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	4 00 P. M.	San Francisco	7 45 A. M.
San Francisco	7 00 P. M.	Portland	10 45 A. M.

Local Passenger (daily except Sunday.)

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	8 00 A. M.	Eugene	2 40 P. M.
Eugene	9 00 A. M.	Portland	3 45 P. M.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, for accommodation of second-class passengers attached to Express Trains.

The S. P. Co's Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F st.

WEST SIDE DIVISION.

Between Portland and Corvallis.
Mail Train Daily Except Sundays.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	7 30 A. M.	Corvallis	12 25 P. M.
Corvallis	1 30 P. M.	Portland	6 20 P. M.

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Express Train Daily, Except Sunday.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	4 50 P. M.	McMinnville	8 00 P. M.
McMinnville	5 45 A. M.	Portland	9 00 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's office corner Pine and Second streets.

Through tickets for all points in California and the East can be procured at city office, No. 134, corner First and Alder streets. Depot office, corner F and Front streets, Portland, Oregon.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. G. F. & P. Agent.
R. KOEHLER, Manager.

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD

OREGON DEVELOPMENT CO'S STEAMERS

SHORT LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

FREIGHT AND FARES THE LOWEST.

Steamer Sailing Dates.

FROM YAQUINA	FROM SAN FRANCISCO
Santa Maria Jan 23, Feb 2	Willam. Vally, Jan 17, 26
Willam Val. 21	Santa Maria, Jan 13, 22

The company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.

Trains connect with the O. & C. R. and River Boats at Corvallis and Albany.

ON THE WILLAMETTE RIVER.

The elegant Steamers "Wm. M. Hoag," "N. S. Bentley" and "Three Sisters."

Southbound—Leave Portland Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 6 A. M. Leave Salem Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 6 A. M.

Northbound—Leave Corvallis on Monday, Wednesday and Friday 8 A. M. Leave Salem Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6 A. M.

Freight and Ticket Office, Salmon street wharf, Portland.

C. H. HASWELL, Jr., General F. & P. Agt., 24 Montgomery st., San Francisco.
C. C. HOGUE, Act'g G. F. & P. A. O. P. R., Corvallis, Or.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY!
NO CHANGE OF CARS!

SHORTEST LINE TO CHICAGO

And all points East, via
St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Northern Pacific R. R.
Is the only line running
Passenger Trains,
Second-Class Sleepers (free of charge)
Luxurious Day Coaches,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c)
From Portland to the East.

See that your tickets read via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 8:00 A. M. and 5:40 P. M. daily, arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at 6:05 P. M.

Pacific Division—Trains leave Front and G street daily at 11:55 A. M. and 8:40 P. M. arrive at New Tacoma at 7:10 P. M. and 4:20 A. M., connecting with Company's boats for all points on Puget Sound.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, No. 2 Washington street, Portland, Oregon.
Depot, corner First and G Streets.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.

COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE

Two trains daily leaving Bridge Depot at 8:00 A. M. and 8:00 P. M. The 8:00 A. M. train runs through to Walla Walla, connecting at Wallula Junction with the Northern Pacific train for Helena, St. Paul and the East. The 8:00 P. M. train runs through to Rockford, via Pendleton and Walla Walla, and to Union, La Grande, Baker City, connecting at Huntington with Oregon Short Line for Denver, Council Bluffs, Kansas City and the East. Pullman Palace and Family Sleeping cars on all through trains. West bound trains arrive at 6:10 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.

San Francisco Line.

Leaving at 12 Midnight. | Leaving Spear st. 10 A. M.

From Portland.		From San Francisco.	
Columbia Feb.	4, 16, 28	Oregon Feb.	3, 15, 27
Oregon Feb.	8, 20	State Feb.	7, 19
State Feb.	12, 24	Columbia Feb.	11, 23

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

To Astoria.—Steamers Mountain Queen and S. G. Reed leave Ash street dock every day at 11:30 P. M. U. S. mail steamer leaves Ash street daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M., for Astoria.

To Dalles and Cascades.—Leave Ash street, 6 A. M., except Sundays.

Dayton and Corvallis.—Leave Portland at 7 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Dayton and way points. Returning, leave Dayton at 6 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For Albany and way points at 6 A. M. Mondays and Thursdays. Returning, leave Albany Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria.—Steamers Olympian and North Pacific between Tacoma and Victoria, touching at Seattle, Port Townsend [illegible] 7:00 A. M., leave Tacoma at 6:00 A. M.

Snake River Route.—The 8:00 P. M. Tuesday and Friday connects at Riparia with boats for Lewiston and intermediate points.

Ticket office, First and Oak street.
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

A VISIT TO THE NORTH END.

Portland Linseed Oil Mills Described in a General Way.

A Very Busy Scene—The Hum of Industries Heard—What the Reporter Saw—Oregon Pottery Works—Etc.

As the great need of this city is apparent for more manufactories, and every one is interested in any new enterprise of this kind started here, a reporter, who had a holiday on Saturday, thought he would spend a portion of it in visiting the Portland linseed oil mills, which are to be started up "for keeps" to-day. It is a considerable distance down to the oil mill and any one who walks all the way will have a more extended idea of the size of the city after he gets back than he did before he started.

The better way is however to take the Third street cars and ride out to Twenty first street. In going this distance one will see that the city is not so destitute of factories as some imagine. Passing N street the roar of machinery is heard from the Portland Rope Factory, and the smoke from the tall chimney and the steam from the escape pipes show that things are humming there.

A little further on is the Portland Iron Works, and through the windows can be seen numerous lathes in motion while the sparks from a number of anvils fly in showers through the open doors of the smithy.

A short distance away is the Cleveland Paint and Oil Works displaying as many colors as Joseph's noted coat and a little further off Ainslie's sash and door factory smelling of cedar and not far away the Mount Hood Laundry, smelling of soapsuds which is the principal article manufactured there.

As the car nears S street the electric light works and the mill of the Portland Lumber Manufacturing Company come in view. At one they manufacture electricity and at the other sawdust in large quantities the lumber from which the sawdust is cut being utilized for slabwood and building purposes. A large number of men are employed dragging the lumber out of the way, while the sawdust is sold to stable keepers and used for running the engines in the electric light works.

A short distance beyond one gets a glimpse of the Portland Ice Works, where refreshing coolness is being stored away for summer use. At North Twenty-first and S the car is left with the fine large stables and barn of the company in sight a few blocks ahead. Turning down Twenty-first street one passes between the two large buildings of the North Pacific Carriage Works in one of which a lot of buggies, etc., can be seen and in the other is heard the hum of machinery and a wagon is loading sashes and doors alongside.

A few blocks further on, a comparatively rural district is reached where the rail fences and brush patches have not yet disappeared, and where the "caw caw" of the crow and the jocund carol of the lark is heard. Strolling along down this "country lane" to the end and following the railroad track out Sherlock avenue, a few blocks, the oil mill is reached.

It is a plain but substantial structure of brick, 120x50 feet, with a basement and an engine room 30x50 at the north end. The upper stories are used for storing the flax seed, and in the top one is a machine for cleaning the seed.

The process of making oil from the seed is quite simple, the great trick, as it seems to a visitor, is to have put the oil in the seed in the first place. After being cleaned in the third story the seed goes down a chute to a mill in the lower story, where it is ground. This mill is on the same principle as a roller mill for making floor, but is very much larger and more powerful and has more rollers and like the mills o' the gods grinds slowly, but powder the seed very fine. The "meal" passes into the cellar where some of it is sacked for sale to hospitals and druggists.

From the cellar the meal passes up a chute into a circular iron tank where it is heated by means of steam and is kept stirred up by arms fixed in a revolving shaft in the center. From this tank the meal is taken when thoroughly heated and a certain quantity spread over about three feet of a long strip of very heavy canvas. The ends of the strip are then folded over the top of the meal and a pressure brought to bear on it which forms it into a sort of cake. This cake wrapped in canvas is then placed in a hydraulic press.

There are five of these presses and about a dozen "shelves" in each. On each shelf is placed a cake of meal and a thick mat made of the hair from oxen's tails which is much stronger than horse hair between the mats. The presses are very powerful machines and with the pump attached which supplies the pressure, cannot be explained by one who does not understand them thoroughly. Suffice to say that they apply a pressure of about 1000 pounds to a square inch, and cause the oil to flow from the meal in surprising quantities. When the cakes are taken from these presses they are as solid as boards but still contain from 6 to 10 per cent of oil. They are ground into powder and sold as "oil-cake meal" for which there is a good demand. The oil from the press goes down into a tank in the cellar from which it is pumped to a boiling house in the yard at some distance from the mill where as much of it as is desired is made into boiled oil for inside work, while the remainder is sold as raw oil for outside work.

Near the boiling house are six large iron tanks circular, with domed shape tops holding 8000 gallons each, in which the oil will be stored. The mill has been making an experimental run for a few days, and has made about thirty tons of oil but when everything gets running smoothly will turn out about twenty tons per day.

After looking through the oil mill, a brief visit was made to the Oregon pottery works opposite. Here some thirty five men are employed and from 350 to 400 tons of clay from Buena Vista and Clatsop manufactured in sewer pipe and chimney pipe per month. The clay, after being ground and brought to the proper consistency is run through a machine which turns out any size required six-inch pipe being made at the rate of three to four thousand feet per day. As in all such work, the pipe, after being dried in the air, is burned in kilns. Some fire brick is also made here and the capacity of the works is soon to be increased.

Resisting the temptation to stroll down to the North Pacific Lumber Company to chat with Mr Therkelsen about logs and lumber the reporter started up the railroad on the home stretch, with dinner several miles away. Across the river the Portland flouring mills loomed up in the bright sunshine above them the coal bunkers and above these is the long open space where the grain elevator is shortly to be built, while far away above this stretches long ranges of warehouses, over which towers the huge chimney and slate roofs of the Terminal Company's shops.

A short distance up the track a gang of men are putting up the frame of a building 200x40 feet. It is for a Denver company who intend to handle doors sashes shingles and cedar lumber for the Denver market.

Up at the foot of Sixteenth street is Trecolt & Schmidt's freezing house where five tons of sturgeon were being frozen for shipment East. Opposite is the stock yards where all cattle for this market are received. It is only a short distance from this place to the street cars and rest and home and dinner.

"TOMMY O'NEIL" HEARD FROM

He Says His Real Name Is Weiler, But Gives no Reason for Assuming the Alias

SAN FRANCISCO Feb

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Seeing by a recent issue of your paper that my name has been used in connection with the Cunningham case, now on trial in your city I would ask you should, in justice to a young married man publish my denial. While I was in Portland the day and date mentioned, I have an abundance of proof, not only there, but here also of my whereabouts on the nights of December 24 and 25, 1887. I have been lately married, and the article in question is liable to throw a cloud over a young man not easy to dispel. For reasons I may own I was known in your city as Tom O'Neil but my right name is W. H. Weiler. 816 Greenwich street, San Francisco, and I am ready at any and all times to answer any charges anyone there may make against me. I am in business here and having friends in both cities, you will but be doing me suitable justice in giving this space. Yours respectfully, W. H. WEILER.

[The OREGONIAN has not the honor of Mr O'Neil-Weiler's acquaintance, but is willing that justice should be done him.

Just what his reasons were for living there under an assumed name it is impossible to conceive, but the fact is sufficient to throw some suspicion at least on his character as there can hardly be any good reason for such an action, while there may be many bad ones.

It is to be hoped that Mr Weiler's career in San Francisco may be such as to dispel any cloud which may have come over the character of Mr Thomas O'Neil of this city. The chances are but slim that he will ever be called upon to give proof of his whereabouts on the night of Cunningham's death and it may reasonably be expected that the fact of his alleged name having been mixed up in this miserable business will be a warning to him to eschew bad company in the future.]

A VISIT TO THE HOSPITALS.

St Vincent, Good Samaritan and the Portland—Condition of Some of the Patients

A reporter yesterday made his usual rounds of the hospitals for the purpose of ascertaining for the benefit of friends the condition of the patients. The first visited was

ST VINCENT HOSPITAL

This institution at present provides comfortable quarters for nearly 120 patients. Some of the principal cases noted are

I B Gleason brought to the hospital with a badly injured leg from below St Helens is doing well.

Arthur Wilson having suffered for nearly three weeks with a badly burned foot is able to get about. His foot was burned by some coal oil while he was at his home at The Dalles.

John Hud three weeks ago received a broken foot while engaged in handling some rocks at the Locks. He is resting easy at the hospital and expects soon to get out.

Patrick Murphy is still confined to his room with a broken thigh. The accident was caused on the Northern Pacific railroad about two weeks ago.

Thomas Poland from La Center is still nursing an injured leg.

[illegible] Tosie the man who was brought in from Albina four days ago violently insane has about recovered. His insanity was only temporary.

William Skeevers an old river boat steward is at the hospital under treatment for paralysis.

H Phillips of Albina is improving from a severe attack of pneumonia.

Thomas Larson an old sheep herder from Pendleton has the [illegible] and is doing fairly well.

C A Stevens having had the typhoid fever and C W Starr an attack of malarial fever have left the hospital both cured.

Adolph Lick who has been wrestling so long with a broken leg received first by a fall from a ladder truck and then a fall on the sidewalk has left the hospital for good.

Walter Elliott came to the hospital from La Grande on the 5th of December with some frozen toes. He is now almost ready to take his leave.

Luther Smith from Arlington is very low with Bright's disease of the kidneys.

Boss Schenck has almost completely regained his health. He has already been out riding several times and is feeling like a new man.

Edwin Richards has about recovered from a severe attack of pneumonia and hemorrhage of the lungs.

Ed Reed, having had the typhoid fever several weeks is about ready to leave his sick bed.

GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL

Harry Tucker having been confined to his room for some time with nervous prostration, is gradually improving.

J A Todd of Roseburg came to the hospital several days ago with a deformity of the lid of the right eye. A plastic operation was performed and he is now doing well.

Theodore Yesien is under treatment for some lung trouble brought on by a cold.

L O Hiatt a stockman from Corvallis came to the hospital several days ago to undergo treatment for a deformed eye.

C A Willie one of the men injured by the accident on the narrow gauge road is doing well. The fracture in his leg is slowly uniting.

Reuben Gant another victim of the accident to the extent of a broken rib is also improving.

A Engelen is doing fairly well [illegible] the typhoid fever.

Gus Behrens died of consumption in this hospital Saturday morning.

PORTLAND HOSPITAL

J R Rodgers after an illness of ten days (malarial fever) leaves the hospital to day.

Bell Francis and Walter Yerian were brought to the hospital on the 3d with typhoid fever. All are doing well.

William Quinlin has had several attacks of pneumonia but is now [illegible] improved.

I P Johnson a typhoid [illegible] patient is making rapid progress.

Little Dave Benhell who has been under treatment some time for an injury on his left thigh is doing fine.

Miss Mary Woehuke is slowly recovering from several bad burns on her thighs.

George Walsh from the Cascade locks is rapidly recovering from a severe complication of pneumonia and inflammatory articular rheumatism.

MULTNOMAH'S MALEFACTORS

Items of Interest Involving Individuals Implicated in Irregularities—Indications for Indictments

If Jules B De Russes occupied a cell in the eastern portion of the jail he might by faithful watching see his mistress Bertie Robinson whom he tried to murder go to the courthouse steps this afternoon. She will be there though still faint from her wounds to testify against her former lover before the grand jury. This body will also consider to day the case of August [illegible] from saloonkeeper Schwartz's assailant the boy Jones who stole Mr Pomeroy's harness and Freeland who robbed his room mate in North Portland at least according to the complaint which caused them to be bound over.

In addition to these there are waiting the Johnson Woodward affair the Cerson family's troubles Emery's alleged defalcation and other wrong doers whose names will be printed when they are under the custody of officials.

Morris Johnson stated to a reporter yesterday that he is prepared to prove a thorough alibi for the time of his alleged connection with Cunningham. His witnesses he says are citizens of respectability who did not want to be dragged into the police court examination, but will cheerfully come forward if an indictment is returned.

Trippler continues to devote his undivided attention to novel reading. He has no eyes or ears for the woes of his companions but bears himself like the high toned gentleman he has shown himself to be.

Barnett says he will get out this morning as soon as he can get into the [illegible] draw the funds on a telegraph order from his people in Albany N Y. [illegible] purpose said he to a reporter [illegible] to square myself in the eyes of the public by unmistakable evidence and then to leave for the East. I wrote that article just as much as you did. [illegible]

Chee Gong seems tired of life. Perhaps it is as well thus in view of his probable execution. He has not however issued any passes yet to his friends for the occasion. He is very nervous eats but little and refuses to avail himself of the privilege of exercising in the prison corridor. He gets up in the morning washes himself and returns to his bunk.

PERSONAL

Mr Ed M Keith leaves for the East to day to be gone about six weeks.

Dr William I Wakeman and family of Walla Walla have been stopping in this city several days with Mr and Mrs M B Wakeman.

Mr J E Pangs is visiting the valley towns making arrangements for the appearance of Josef Heine, the great violinist. The people of Salem Albany and Eugene City are anxiously awaiting the musical treat that is in store for them. He will be in Salem about the 11th or 12th instant.

UNPRECEDENTED

The [illegible] white curly haired Angora rugs, select $[illegible] each. Send for one. Samples of carpets [illegible] the interior. H I Gulbrxson & Co 301 Third street, Abington block Portland Or.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 2 Washington street office Northern Pacific Railroad.

TRACK, RING AND DIAMOND.

A Melange of Race Course, Baseball, Pugilistic and Aquatic News

Letcher Coming to the Front Hirsch Drops the Race—Dave Campbell to Fight—More Horses at City View

The proposed lease of City View by horsemen cannot be effected except by a properly called meeting of the stockholders owning the park. There is said to be a minority opposed to the lease and in favor of platting. The plan is to have Vice-President I. L. Bybee call a meeting to consider the matter. Lindsay will be in Portland again this week and little can be accomplished by longer delay.

WILL NOT BUY IT

The horse which Mayor DeLashmutt had in mind in case Lindsay should decide to take Palatina is Arab the bay gelding by Arthurton. He was held by Hiskok and others at $8000. The mayor's offer was $5000. Arab has an 1888 record of [illegible]. During the past two years he has trotted in forty seven races winning all but five of them. His single 1888 defeat was by Oliver K at Minneapolis.

READY FOR WORK

Mr Dick Donaca will go out to City View this morning and complete arrangements for putting to work his three good horses J M, J. Klickitat Tom and [illegible]. A good many horses are already at work. Mr Bonell the Colfax stock raiser came in last week with seven horses. He was on his way to San Francisco but after seeing City View's track he decided to remain here. Five of his horses he will put to work and enter at the spring meeting. There is no record on any of them all being trotters by Ingraham.

[illegible]

Dave Campbell has gone to San Francisco. He has allowed his better judgment to be overruled by the encouraging pats of friends and decided to enter the ring again. At least so says Johnny Barry. This gentleman told a reporter yesterday that Dave will challenge the winner of the Glover-Chorinsky mill which occurs on the 21st inst. He then expects to make a date for a battle. This will probably put an end to the McCaffrey-Campbell negotiations though a reply to Dave's letter has not yet been received from Pittsburg.

THE FAST SWIMMER

Captain Paul Boynton the famous navigator has written a letter to a Portland gentleman in which he states that he has severed his connection with Barnum and is thinking of starting a show of his own. He also contemplates coming this way. There is at present no grounds consecrated to aquatic exhibitions where an entrance fee could be collected and the only arrangement possible would be that used by professional oarsmen, an excursion to some distant point. The captain requires for his exhibitions a minimum depth of five feet of water and an area of at least [illegible] square feet.

ON THE RIVER

Some of the boat houses opened their doors yesterday and a number of row boats were out on the river. Considerable forecasting is already being made with reference to an early spring regatta. The annual of the P. [illegible] last fall was so successful as to excite hope for a more frequent occurrence of such meetings. Steps might also be taken with advantage looking to a regatta of neighboring cities to be held on the Willamette or to such an event as Salt Lake had last fall at which Eastern teams participated. Subscriptions to the not very large amount necessary for expenses could undoubtedly be secured by energetic effort and an excellent advertisement for the city be carried into effect.

A MYSTERIOUS ARRIVAL

The topic uppermost in horse circles yesterday was the reported arrival on the Oregon of a fast thoroughbred. No one could be found who had any definite knowledge as to the animal. An equally unsuccessful effort was made to ascertain the consignee of the horse which Jim Newington actually did bring up on the steamer. He is quarantined at Astoria and meanwhile nobody knows where the horse is or what his name is. The impression prevailed that it was Alfarron, a fast thoroughbred stallion by Connors. Alfarron would be a pretty good horse to bring up here at a time when purses and takes [illegible] command [illegible]. [illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible] a big [illegible] of the few quite large crowd to the [illegible] yesterday afternoon.

Philpot and Hirsch were booked to run 100 yards for $50 a side Hirsch to have ten feet start. Fools had sold even to a small amount at the Holton but upon the grounds there was plenty of Philpot money with no takers. The start was by pistol shot and Philpot made a brave start which was the time of Hirsch who made very little effort to win, losing the race by a [illegible] at the outset. Hirsch claims he [illegible] but [illegible] that this race was given to Philpot by understanding. He seeks to right himself by saying that he had previously cautioned his friends not to bet on him. So these other people did not win any money after all. [illegible]

When [illegible] expected to go over to [illegible]

BASEBALL [illegible]

The Standards played at the Oaks yesterday with the Western Unions defeating the operators by a score of [illegible] to [illegible]. The batteries were Parker and Morgan for the Standards. Miller and Gallagher for the Western Unions.

Mr Letcher deserves credit for being the first to make any determined or promising effort to organize and maintain a nine. The five players already engaged are very competent and if properly managed and reinforced with a complement of equal ability ought to make it very interesting for the Willamette. Their positions are: Burke pitcher, Morgan catcher, Vaught 1st base, Blanchard second base, McCune short stop. Parker and Blu hart are of the Salt Lake team, Vaught is from the [illegible] and is an iron cutter by trade.

Mr Letcher has the refusal of the Oaks and the White horse grounds. It will thus be seen that he proposes to move at once upon the enemy's works. If conditions prove favorable he will put a high fence around The Oaks and make it a two bit place. With an adequate grand stand the convenient location of the grounds would ensure the success of his enterprise and do much to foster the great national game. There is something in Manager Letcher's way of cutting the way through the difficulties which have surrounded the baseball situation [illegible] others out which commends it [illegible] to the consideration and it will be [illegible] if he does not find a way to hold the Willamettes to an agreed schedule. A large number of people went away disgusted from favorite last summer with the [illegible] had gone to see their first game [illegible]

MUST NOT CRITICISE

The pope has written a letter to Archbishop Meignan of Tours, France to say that [illegible] Catholic journals must not criticise the acts of the hierarchy no matter what they do. We quote to the satisfaction of that sleepless sentinel of the Catholic church militant Father Mundy.

It is indeed certain and clear that in the church there are two orders very different from one another the shepherds and the flock—that is in other words the leaders and the people. The first order has for duty to teach, to govern to guide men through life and to fix rules for them the duty of the other is to submit to the first to obey to carry out its orders and to pay it honor. If then the subjects usurp the place of the superior it is not only an injurious act of rashness but it is an attempt so far as they are able, to overturn the order of things so wisely arranged by the providence of the divine founder of the church. If by chance there should be in the ranks of the episcopacy a bishop not sufficiently careful of his dignity and apparently unfaithful to some of his sacred duties he loses thereby none of his powers and as long as he is in communion with the Roman pontiff, no one has a right to weaken in the smallest degree the respect and obedience due to his authority.

On the other hand to examine into and to criticise Episcopal actions belongs to no individual but it pertains only to those who in the holy hierarchy, have a superior power and above all to the supreme pontiff for it is to him that Jesus Christ committed the charge of feeding not alone the lambs but also the sheep. Nevertheless when the faithful have a good cause to complain it is indeed, allowed to them to lay the whole case before the Roman pontiff provided that, having regard to the dictates of prudence and moderation, and being guided by the love of the public weal they give not way to outcries and loud protestations which tend rather to create divisions and hatreds or at least to increase them.

THE HOLLADAY PROPERTY

Arrival of Nelson Bennett—Board of Directors—Original Estate—Joe's Mortgage

Mr Nelson Bennett one of the purchasers of the Holladay property arrived here Friday from California and left yesterday for Tacoma. While here he looked over his valuable purchase and in reaching Tacoma will telegraph to Larrabee Bros his partners and arrange for an early meeting here when plans for the disposition of the property will be arranged.

It is understood that the addition to East Portland will be cleared off and that the necessary steps will be taken at once by petitioning to the common council of that city to have streets opened through the property sidewalks laid etc and that probably a large portion of it will be put on the market.

While Mr Bennett was in the city a meeting of the directors of the Oregon Real Estate Company was held. The stock of the company which represents the Holladay property having been transferred to Mr H Y Thompson a few days ago and the [illegible] Mr C C [illegible] having been [illegible] [illegible] board of directors was elected consisting of Mr H Y Thompson Joseph Simon [illegible] Bellinger F V Harbaugh and George Weller. Mr H Y Thompson was elected president of the board.

There are many rumors of intended important improvements to be made to the property but nothing definite can be known in regard to the matter until the owners meet here in a week or two.

Speaking of the Holladay property recalls the fact that there is still a part of Ben Holladay's original estate which was not included in the purchase of Messrs Bennett Larrabee & Co and on which Mr Joseph Holladay has a sort of intangible lien in the shape of a mortgage which it is he testified was given him for the purpose of hindering delaying and defrauding Ben Holladay's creditors. This consists of the saw mill and seven blocks of land in the north part of the city roughly estimated to be worth $100,000; 100 of the 500 shares of the Oregon Transfer Company worth probably $60,000 the Holladay residence property three lots between Fourth and Fifth streets on Stark worth about $80,000 and the First street railway property which may be worth $10,000. Joseph's mortgage on this with accrued interest calls for about $400,000. There are also claims for legal services which will probably amount to about $7,000 and claims of Ben Holladay's Eastern creditors amounting to some $250,000.

By agreement Mr Joseph Holladay was not to foreclose his mortgage till the 10th of July next when the property will probably be sold. If even if Joseph Holladay does not wish to foreclose his mortgage the other creditors will force him to do so if some of them do not before undertake to dispute the validity of the mortgage which Mr Holladay has sworn was given for the purpose of defrauding them.

However as many of these debts of Ben Holladay's were incurred since the mortgage was given the unfortunate creditors are very likely to be crowded out of their just dues. Should Joseph succeed in getting away with his whole claim for $400,000 he will have enough to give him a good start in business and can stay here and grow up with the country.

ASKED TO BE A CANDIDATE

A Petition Requesting M C George to Allow His Name To Be Used

The following petition and signatures will require no explanation.

To Hon M C George Portland Oregon—Dear Sir We, the undersigned taxpayers of school district No 1 Multnomah county Oregon respectfully request that you become a candidate for school director for said district to be voted for at the coming [illegible] to be held in March [illegible]

Kel [illegible]
B [illegible] Farrell
B L [illegible]
E S Larsen & Co
Israel Burrell
M B Wakeman
H I Hitchcock
[illegible] Marce
J W Cook
I I Haskin
A [illegible] Mayer
F C Barnes
N K Rankin
D Lowensdol
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Mange
J Schroth [illegible]
W [illegible]
N H Bird
C W King
A W W [illegible]
F A Marquam
[illegible]
J W [illegible]
M [illegible]
W H T [illegible]
F W Akin
W A Gradon
A I D [illegible]
S Craw & Marquam
H W Scott
I N Shurtliff
Ernst Hughe
Jam Steel
F F Bent
G G Gammons
O [illegible] Hinsone
W F Brustein
J K Hasseltine
Van B DeLashmutt
I F Sherman
Job Clark
A J Geesy
F F Burns
Buffum & Pendleton
I G Clarke
John B Miller
S Harris & Co
F N Dunbar
Wm Hunder
[illegible]
F I Fraser
John M A Lar
I Blu au
C M Wiberg
I P Powers
J A Haseltine
Geo D Stackpole
W J Ideman

[illegible]
Henry [illegible]
Ireland Bros
M ler
Andrew J Marsh
Jennings Bros
[illegible]
J Goldsmith
C [illegible]
Winter C H [illegible]
C M Idleman
Frank Hacheny
J W Hayes
Chas H [illegible]
Ickum Bros
[illegible] Bigh
[illegible]
Jos C [illegible]
James Steel
Malarkey & Co
[illegible]
[illegible] Simmon
Wm [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Mason
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Edward D Knox
Frank Dekum
[illegible] Putnam
[illegible]
[illegible]
W J Van Schuyver
[illegible]
Henry Lang
W H M [illegible]
Chas Hegele
H W Wallace
[illegible] Akin
Allen & Co
J W Wallace
Van Bros
Staver & Walker
[illegible] Smith
O F Hentz
I McCraken & Co
D B Tuthill
C H Sime
[illegible]
Mark & Jorgensen
Ins Wagner & Co
I M Black
W C Nan
[illegible] Beeb
N M Curlock
I Wasserman
Eugene Shelby
Edward Holman
J C Smith
W [illegible]

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

DOMESTIC PORTS

TACOMA Feb 10 Arrived: Sch Maria I Smith San Francisco. Sailed Sch J H Wood San Francisco.

FORT CANBY Feb 10 Weather clear wind southeast bar smooth.

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 10 Arrived Bk Lizzie Williams Tacoma; sch C F Merchant Coos bay; sch Snow & Burgess Departure bay. Sld Bktne Tacoma; str Ajax Coos bay; bk Canada Tacoma; sch Dare Coos bay. Sailed Str Alki Puget sound; Ger bk H Hackfeld Liverpool; sch Comet Alaska; bg Lurline Hilo.

POPULATION OF PORTLAND

We take pleasure in informing our patrons that the new city directory already completed, the business portion of the book will be issued in a few days. The results of a close canvass show the largest increase of population of any year since we have published this work. Especially is this true of the East Side where the growth according to the increase of names amounts to fully 33 per cent. At a conservative estimate, we would place the population of Portland and its two principal suburbs which make essentially one city, at from 60,000 to 70,000 souls.

R I POLK & CO.

CARD OF THANKS

We take this means of expressing our gratitude and thanks to the kind friends and especially to the members of Company F the Portland light battery O N G, together with the music furnished, for the kindness and consideration shown by them in our late bereavement in the loss of our son and brother.

Their kindness shall ever be remembered with the deepest feeling.

MR. AND MRS F BEHRENS AND FAMILY

PEARS SOAP is the most elegant toilet adjunct.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

For quick raising the Royal Baking Powder is superior to all other leavening agents. It is absolutely pure and wholesome and of the highest leavening power. It is always uniform in strength and quality and never fails to make light, sweet, most palatable and nutritive food. Bread, biscuits, muffins, cake, etc, raised with Royal Baking Powder may be eaten hot without distressing results to the most delicate digestive organs. It will keep in any climate without deterioration.

Prof H A Mott, U S Government Chemist, after examining officially the principal baking powders of the country reported:

"The Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure, for I have so found it in many tests made both for that company and the United States Government.

"Because of the facilities that company have for obtaining perfectly pure cream of tartar, and for other reasons dependent upon the proper proportions of the same, and the method of its preparation, the Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public.

"DR HENRY A MOTT, PH D.,

U S Government Chemist.

A NEW BARGAIN

EVERY DAY

AT

[illegible] S[illegible]NG & CO.'S

First and Taylor

TO-DAY,

TOWELS AND BEDSPREADS

KOHN THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER

COR. 2d & MORRISON ST

BULL RUN!

You can't stop him. The Bull has jumped the fence and is making a straight cut for Portland. There is some one holding on to his tail but he will get there just the same. And so it is with KOHN the world-beater on Clothing. His Clothing is what the people want, and we want their money.

For Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday we will make a clean sweep of 200 Overcoats regular price from $18 to $25

AT [illegible] EACH.

The early bird will catch the worm.

KOHN THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER

Cor. 2d & Morrison Sts.

COME AND SEE ME.

[illegible] & CO.,

[illegible]

Portland Or

Drugs, Toilet Articles and Sundries.

We make a specialty of sending goods by mail or express. Send in your orders, they will receive prompt attention.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from Weidler's Mill. Orders left at mill or in the box at Boss Saloon will be promptly attended to. W S L M & M CO.

CORNS AND BUNIONS skillfully treated by DR. A. H. BERNSTEIN Room 13, 156 First street, corner of Morrison. Consultation free. 16d1m

AMUSEMENTS

NEW PARK THEATER.

Four Nights Only commencing MONDAY, February 11th.

RICHARDS & PRINGLE'S

FAMOUS

Georgia Minstrels

Headed by the Emperor of the Minstrel World,

BILLY KERSANDS

Supported by the Greatest of all Tries

GEORGE JACKSON

—AND—

MALLORY BROS

And a Coterie of Colored Stars

Grand Street Parade by the Georgia Silver Cornet Band

Box sheet open Friday morning at Hoyt Bros and M A Gunst & Co's.

[illegible]

The Great Battle Painting!

ADMISSION 50c, Children, 25c.

This unequaled exhibition is open from 10 A M to 10 P M. (On Sundays from 1 30 P M to 10 P M. Third street between Ash and Pine.

Cort's Standard Theater

We bob up serenely every Monday evening with a change of performance and a delegation of New Stars

SIGHT IS PRICELESS.

If You Have Defective Eyes and Value Them go to

REED & MALCOLM

For your Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. It is the only establishment in the Northwest where they are measured on thoroughly scientific principles. Lenses ground, if necessary to correct each particular case. No visual defect where glasses are required too complicated for us. We guarantee our fitting to be absolutely perfect. Our new optometer an instrument to measure the strength of the eye, is the most complete, the best that science has produced and is the only one ever invented that will give the exact amount of imperfection in one's sight.

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Scientific Opticians

[illegible] Morrison street, Portland O

HOYT BROS.

107 First St.

Successors to [illegible] W Prentice

LEADING MUSIC DEALERS

WEBER EMERSON STERLING PIANOS

MAJESTIC ORGANS

Largest Stock of Sheet Music & Musical Merchandise

B[illegible]

AND RAILROAD LUMBER

We are better prepared than ever to furnish large lots of number [illegible] the season of 1889. Can deliver 40 M feet per [illegible] LA CAMAS LUMBER CO

La Camas W T

EVERDING & FARRELL

WHOLESALE

OREGON BUTTER,

30 40 50 60c per Roll

110 FRONT STREET.

PORTLAND BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

The [illegible] monthly meeting of this flourishing association [illegible] held at the Hall No 173 First street [illegible] Monday February 11 at 7 40 o'clock. Now is the time to join while the [illegible] There are no better means of saving money [illegible] securing a home.

10f2 [illegible] Secretary.

LAST WEEK

[illegible]

—OF—

1889

Will close Saturday evening, Feb 16.

BEAR IN MIND

The great cut in prices below standard values for all lines in each department

[illegible] This Sale

During this the last week, we will make still further reductions in prices to entirely close out all odd and broken lines in every department

SPECIAL ATTENTION

Is called during this week to the Wonderful Bargains Offered

—IN OUR—

Silk Department

Secure these Great Reductions in Prices by making your purchases before our sale closes

[illegible],

First, Second and Taylor Sts.

EDUCATIONAL.

ST. HELEN'S HALL,

PORTLAND, OREGON

A Home and Day School for Girls.

The Easter Term of the Twentieth Year begins on Wednesday January 30, 1889

For further information apply to MISS RODNEY.

16j1n

Portland Business College Portland Oregon

Second & Yamhill Sts. A P Armstrong Prin

Thorough, Complete, Practical.

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND.

Typewriting, Penmanship and English Departments, [illegible] best rather than the cheapest.

BUSINESS COURSE Arithmetic Penmanship, Correspondence Bookkeeping Banking Business Forms Commercial Law, etc

SHORTHAND COURSE—Shorthand, Typewriting Penmanship, Grammar Correspondence Business and Legal Forms, etc Students admitted at any time. Catalogue free.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

On and after March 1st we will occupy the stores Nos 26 and 28 North First Street, NEW BLAGEN BLOCK, where we will continue as Importers and Dealers of Wood and Iron Working Machinery, carrying the largest stock on the coast north of San Francisco.

Sole Agents for Disston's Celebrated Circular Saws, J. A. Fay & Co. and Frank & Co Wood-Working Machinery, Atlas Engines and Boilers, New Haven Manufacturing Co. and Niles Tool Works Iron-Working Machinery, Medart Patent Pulley Co's Shaft - Straightening Machine. Manufacturers of Saw-Mill Machinery. General Mill Supplies.

H. P. GREGORY & CO.

TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢

O. P. S. PLUMMER,

DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST,

DEALER IN

Paints, Oil and Glass.

Agent for R. W. Tansill & Co.'s

Finest Cigars in America.

S W Cor First and Main Streets, Portland, Oregon.

TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢

J. D. CLARK,

MANUFACTURER OF

[illegible]

CORVALLIS, OR.

Send drawings and specifications for estimate.

RECEIVED.

[illegible]!

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PLAIN AND FANCY

TO MATCH.

[illegible]N [illegible]PAN & CO.

131 FIRST STREET.

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Great Red

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FARM WAGO

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And all other goo

FACTORY AND

W. JACKS

DIAMONDS

JEWELRY

WATCHES

SILVERWARE

L. C. HEN

PUT UP IN

Including Box, N

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170 & 172 Fi

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Paints, Oi

Va

49 and 42 Front Street

HIGH-SPEED

Designed for Running

Electric Light Plants

FLOUR MILLS,

ETC.

The Best and Most Economical Made.

Head Office & Factory at Massillon, Ohio.

SAWS, SAW

C. W. BOYNTO

Fastest Cutting and

All Silver-Steel Saws $1 per foot,

40 First St., Portland, Or.

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N E Cor PARK and A st.

FULLY WARRANTED

SAFEST,

CHEAPEST,

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The Trade Supplied.

NICOLL

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52 & 54

Sole Agents

"United We Stand"

Peruvian Bitters.

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